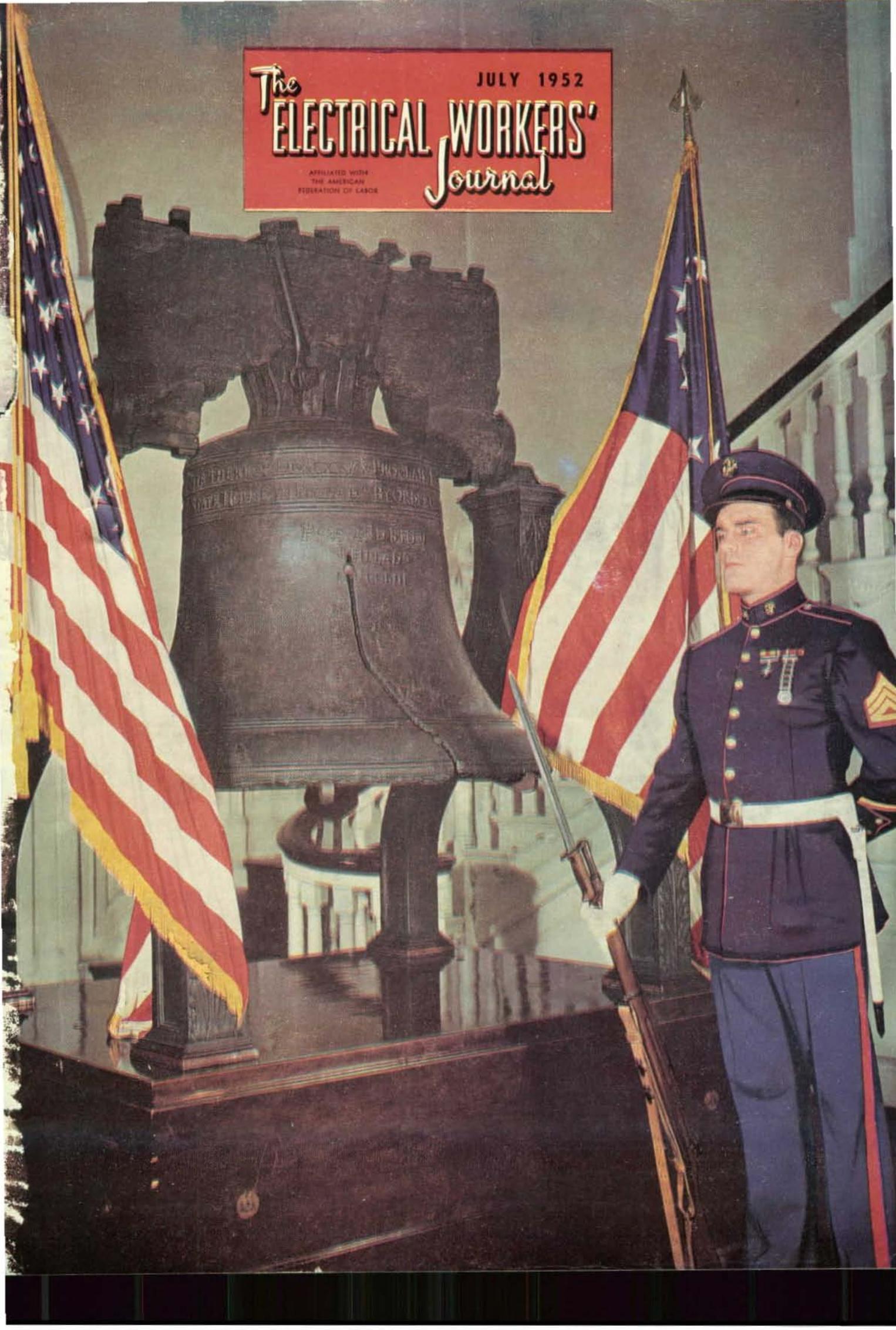


The
ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

JULY 1952

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR



I.B.E.W.

Salutes the

RETAIL CLERKS' INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION



VERNON HOUSEWRIGHT
President



JAMES A. SUFFRIDGE
Secretary-Treasurer



RETAIL store workers were being so badly exploited by employers in 1888 that even the public became aroused. Encouraged by this sign of indignation, clerks banded together with their principal objective the elimination of late night and Sunday work. Bargaining on wages and hours was not to come for many years.

Federal charters were issued by the A. F. of L. to clerks' organizations in various communities. First of these was issued to the Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoe Clerks' Union of Muskegon, Mich., on March 1, 1888. Within two years, twenty-one such federal unions had been chartered.

Representatives of the federal unions petitioned the tenth A. F. of L. convention for a national charter, which was granted Christmas Eve of 1890, under the name, Retail Clerks' National Protective Association.

The new union enjoyed as fast development as possible for a labor organization in those days and, by 1900, the Clerks considered themselves strong enough to begin a bargaining drive for a 60-hour week.

In the last half century, the union piled up gain after gain for retail employees. Its name was changed in 1946 to Retail Clerks' International Association, and today this substantial A. F. of L. affiliate boasts a membership of one-quarter million clerks.

Vernon A. Housewright became president of the union in 1947. James A. Suffridge, a former president, became secretary-treasurer the same year.

Under their leadership, the RCIA is continuing to write a stirring chapter in the history of organized labor. With pride, we salute a great sister A. F. of L. union in this month's Journal.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

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AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

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PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.



The **FREEDOM STORY**

THIS IS OUR country, this America in which we live, a new nation, but the oldest democracy on the face of the earth. From sea to shining sea it stretches—its mountains, its prairies, its rich farm lands, its teeming cities with their towering skyscrapers, its industrial centers with their furnaces belching forth the red smoke of the steel mills, its quiet lakes, its noisy amusement parks, its people, its wonderful people, from every clime in the world—all of this is America, *land of the free and home of the brave*. Yes, America, this is your story, the Freedom Story.

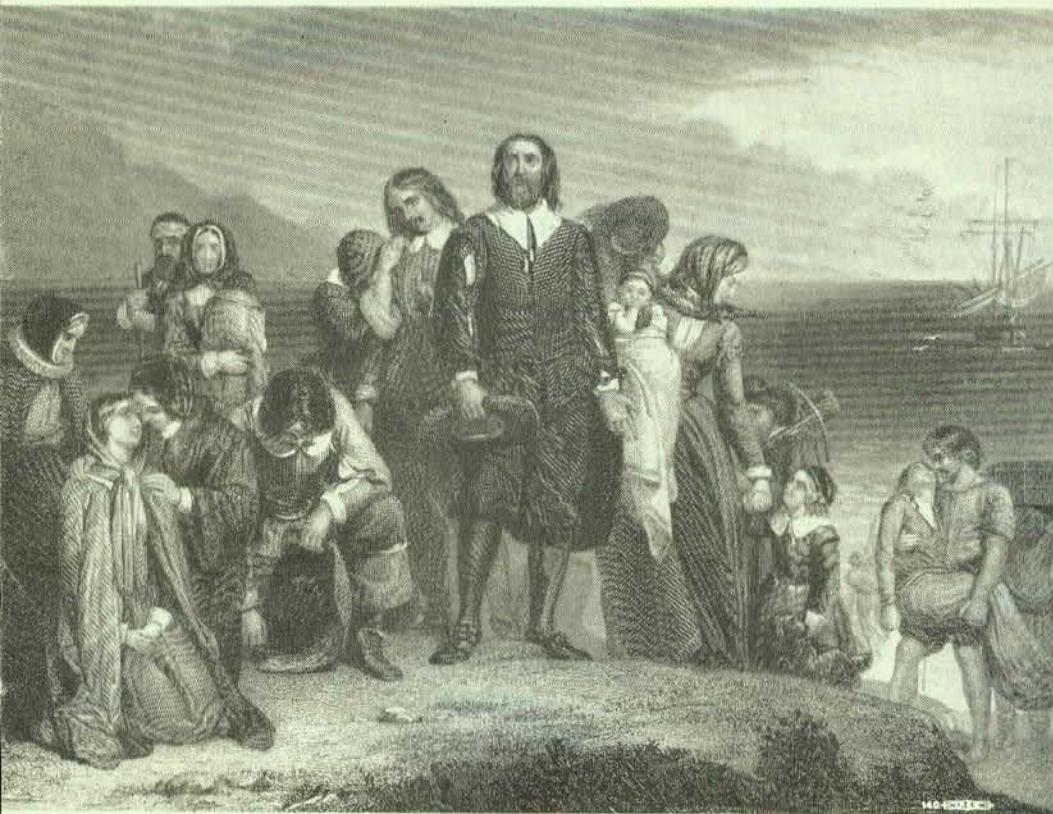
We call our America, "land of the free and home of the brave." This is a title fair and just, for never, in spite of misunderstandings and failures, has any land been so free, have citizens had so many benefits, and always through the years our country has remained free because there were brave men in every age, to fight, to sacrifice, to suffer, and to die if needs be, to keep this nation free and to keep it free for *all our citizens*.

The Freedom Story began a long time ago as individuals measure time—a short while as history marks it. It really had two beginnings—one on a fresh May morning in 1607 when Captain John

Smith led three storm-battered ships to the shores of Jamestown. Brave men, seeking new opportunities and a freer life, ventured into a beautiful but rugged wilderness. They were men of courage and the women who joined them were women of courage, and together they began the hard, grim, dirty, dangerous job of carving a civilization out of a savage continent. While Virginia was struggling slowly and painfully toward a permanent free settlement, another group of brave men and women, English Calvinists who had settled in Holland, were making plans to sail for the "New World." These Pilgrims had suffered persecution because of their religious beliefs and they resolved to found a new home and a new Church in a new nation, where they and their children and their children's children could grow up free and worship God as they saw fit. And so 102 of them, in the year 1620, landed on the cold and forbidding Massachusetts coast.

That winter more than half of them died of cold and hunger and scurvy. But they planted crops and they began to build homes and they would not be frightened away.

And when the Chief of the Narraganset Indians sent them a bundle of arrows in a snakeskin as a challenge of war, their leader,



Landing of the Pilgrims in 1620 became symbolic of a yearning determination for freedom. They established settlement of Plymouth in New England, survived year of hardship, then had first "thanksgiving."

William Bradford, stuffed the skin with bullets and gunpowder and defied the Indians. These were brave men who had found a land worth fighting for, a land where men could live and breathe free. And from that day on brave Americans have been standing their ground and fighting whenever their rights or freedom were endangered, as we will see as we progress with the Freedom Story, our Freedom Story.

And other colonists followed and settled in Connecticut and Rhode Island and established their homes and their churches, and Maryland was settled and set up as a haven and model of religious freedom and the first laws of tolerance were laid in the New World—tolerance that was only a prelude in the America that was one day to become the freest country and the greatest symbol for tolerance on the face of the earth.

Now this is not a detailed history of our country. It couldn't possibly be in the few short pages we have allotted here. But it is a highlight sketch of the stands brave Americans have made through the years for freedom, and that first great stand came when we fought a battle to the

death for our independence from England—we fought the Revolution. These are the factors which led us to revolt against the mother country.

Wherever there were colonists in the New World, they never forgot the purpose for which they left their homes and loved ones in Europe and therefore the rise of self-government was almost synonymous with landing on America's shores. The British colonists, wherever they went, carried with



Famed Boston Tea Party was in protest against "taxation without representation." Angry colonists boarded British ship in Boston Harbor in Indian disguise and dumped overboard 342 chests of tea, on which Parliament had imposed a high "tea duty."

The "midnight ride of Paul Revere" has fired the imagination of school children for years. Revere, a metalsmith, aroused colonists, warning them that "the British are coming!"



The Declaration of Independence was adopted July 4 by the Continental Congress, but was not signed until August 2, 1776. Sentiment favoring independence was aroused earlier in year with publication of Paine's "Common Sense."

them, the traditions of the English struggle for liberty. Virginia's first charter guaranteed to all settlers the protection of the Magna Charta and the common law.

In the Massachusetts Bay Colony, a representative system with a true legislature was put into effect early in its history.

These settlers had become independent not only in management of their own affairs but in their type of living. And pioneer life on a new and dangerous frontier taught them many new skills, toughened them. A single decade in the New World made a rugged, practical people of our forefathers and they had little left in common with the friends and neighbors they had left across the seas. Their children had even less. The Seven-Year French and Indian War was fought and won by the British colonists, which war lessened dependence on the mother country, for colonial troops had found they could fight as well as the British Army, and better when fighting in the wilderness. Then a number of circumstances combined to bring revolt into the hearts and minds of the people, which spiritual revolt was soon to be fanned to active flame.

The Navigation Acts, requiring all colonial exports to England to

be carried in English-owned and operated ships, had severely injured the business of northern merchants. The Molasses Act of 1733 and the Sugar Act of 1764 restricted New England trade. Also in 1764 the export tax on continental goods shipped to the colonies from Great Britain was raised from two and a half to five percent.

To prevent colonists, who were spreading westward, from outgrowing British control, the British Government established a Pro-

hibition Line beyond which colonists could not expand, thus closing to Americans the door they fought the French to open.

Next came the Stamp Tax on all newspapers, legal and other documents. To the Parliament that passed the Stamp Act, it was a trifle, but to the American colonists it was a pure instance of taxation without representation. Then the crown officers had passed, the "writs of assistance" which allowed every man's home or shop to be ransacked. Finally, it was

In the Battle of Bunker Hill, depicted below, 2500 British troops, under a General Howe defeated 1500 Americans under Prescott and Warren, giving the British control of Boston. Less than a year later, however, 2500 Americans under Washington and Thomas beat Howe at Dorchester Hts, rewon Boston.





Above: Artists' conception of the execution of Nathan Hale, hung by the British as a spy. His last words were: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

the tax on tea, the Boston Tea Party, and the punitive acts of Parliament visited on rebellious Boston that set off the fuse that flamed the Revolution.

And on the 18th of April in 1775, Paul Revere watched for a lantern in the old North Church, made his historic ride and at dawn the "shot heard round the world" was fired. Then came the first great battle of the war, Bunker Hill. You know the rest. What was begun as a war for the "rights of Englishmen," within a year had become a war for independence. Early in 1776, Washington's army raised its own American flag.

And on July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed and our Liberty Bell pealed forth announcing our independence to the world.

Brave men signed that Declaration of Independence. Brave men who knew what the result of their action would be should their battle fail. Benjamin Franklin said at the signing: "Let us hang together or assuredly we shall all hang separately." And men who knew only too well what the outcome might be, went on in the spirit of the immortal Patrick Henry: "If this be treason, make the most of it" . . . and "I know not what course others may take,



but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

Yes brave men who realized and were willing to sign their own death warrants if it came to a choice between death and liberty, set forth the full philosophy of democracy and mapped the course for the American Freedom Story when they wrote:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers

"Washington Crossing the Delaware," depicted below, has become a favorite historical painting. He made the crossing while pursuing the British fleeing Philadelphia.

from the consent of the governed, —That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness."

And the brave men who believed, that in spite of evident inequalities (rich and poor, black and white) the truth remains that in the sight of God and before the law, all men are created equal, were willing to fight and to die for this ideal. And so brave men bled

A Maryland poet, Francis Scott Key, being held by the British during bombardment of Fort McHenry in War of 1812 saw the tattered flag below and wrote the verses of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The writer died in 1843.





Scene at left shows cabinet of Lincoln gathered for the first reading of his Emancipation Proclamation. Below are first sentences of Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address."

in the snows of Valley Forge. Men like Nathan Hale, who stood a "free" man even though the hangman's noose bound him, and said "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," set the stage for this brilliant act of our "Freedom Story." With small forces and no equipment and nothing much but courage, our Minute Men fought the trained troops of Britain. And then, battered and worn, but spurred on by the magnificent leadership of General Washington, they began to win. Saratoga was the turning point of the War; Yorktown brought final victory.

And peace was signed in 1783 and the new nation rose from the ashes of war and began with men completely free for the first time, to build our democracy.

The outlook for the new republic was promising, but national government was needed badly. And we might mention here, that all the brave men who created this country were not her fighters—there were her thinkers and her planners and her workers also, and from them all came the conception of self-government and our Constitution was born—

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote

*Now score and seven years ago our fathers
brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, con-
ceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition
that all men are created equal.*

*Now we are engaged in a great civil war, test-
ing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived,
and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met*

the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

And America and Americans, the free and the brave, went on from there. They elected George Washington their President and a lusty republic was truly launched on a career that was to mold the destiny of the world. The population grew rapidly—America's doors were open and the Old World flowed in, and found opportunities waiting for them in virgin fields ripe for cultivation, in growing manufacture and shipping. And frontiers were pushing ever westward—America was growing and coming into her own.

And our forefathers united this country and set up the organs by

which it was to be governed and judged. As the years went by many significant events occurred which space will not allow us to record here. We grew; we made the Louisiana purchase, we fought and won the War of 1812 with Great Britain and this latter war gave Americans a new basis for pride and self-confidence. We acquired Texas and California and New Mexico. •

But meanwhile within a country, set up to be the freest country on the face of the earth, there were thousands of men and women who were not free—the slaves who labored on farms and plantations for their owners. Many of our forefathers who conceived this nation in freedom felt that slavery should be wiped out—Washington and Patrick Henry and Madison



Above: The assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand touched off a war between Austria and Serbia, ignited the fuse which exploded World War I.

Right: With the nation gripped in a dark depression, Franklin D. Roosevelt took office in 1933, told the nation that "all we have to fear is fear itself." His leadership and his "pump-priming" soon brought recovery.

Heroic flag-raising by Marines on Iwo Jima was one of great photos of World War II, symbolized determination to win the war in the Pacific.



and Monroe and Jefferson, who referring to slavery said: "I tremble for my country, when I reflect that God is just."

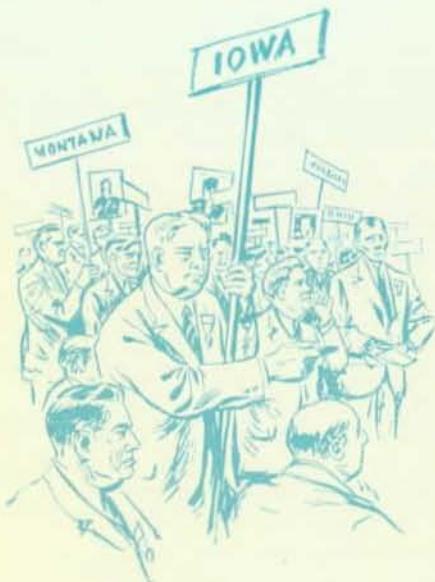
Little by little great bitterness grew up between Americans north and south, over the peculiar institution that was slavery—Negro slavery—and most of the features which characterized it were connected with race rather than status. In 1850 when the total population of our country was some 23,000,000, there were 3,200,000 of this number who were slaves, and once again brave men who knew that this nation was founded as a free nation and that as a nation it could not long endure as a free nation when it was actually "half slave, half free," waged a cruel and bitter war to insure freedom to *all* the citizens of our country and not to just some of those citizens. And other brave men who felt they were right, returned battle and our country was split asunder and brother fought against brother in the bloody contest that was our Civil War. The war brewed, little by little.

There were the compromises.
(Continued on page 77)

"D-Day," June 6, 1944, set stage for the final blow to Germany. Some 8000 planes, 3200 transports, 800 fighting ships took part in the big invasion.



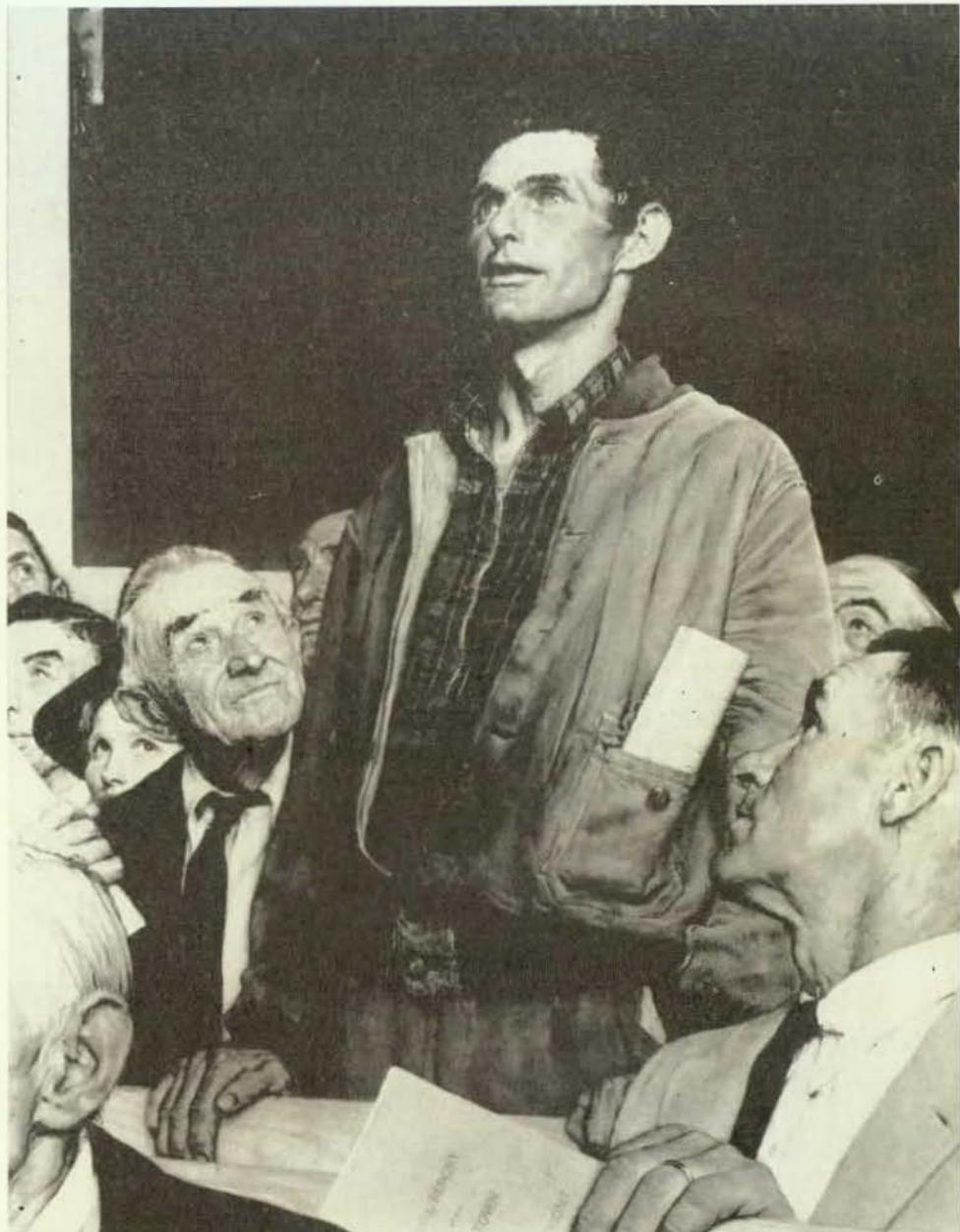
FREEDOM OF SPEECH



FOR WE who live here in America and speak free—tell the truth as we know it, write the truth as we see it, criticize our President and our Government and everything else, with no regard except for the laws of libel—and have all guaranteed to us as our due under the First Amendment of our Constitution, it is hard for us to realize that freedom of speech is a very precious part of our heritage and something that is envied us by others less fortunate, even more than our fabulous "way of life."

It has been estimated that at least 12,000,000 men, women and children exist in slave labor camps. Some say the figure is nearer 30 million. Many of these people are enslaved because they are "political offenders." Many of these political offenders" are guilty of no greater crime than telling a disrespectful joke about Premier Stalin. Seems incredible doesn't it, when jokes about President Truman are a dime a dozen here in our country. That's the difference between a country that has freedom of speech and one that has not.

But do our people realize that this freedom of speech we now enjoy did not always exist here? Not even here in the land created and



"I'm Joe Doakes, a working man, and I'd like to say . . ."

dedicated to freedom? No, brave men had to suffer and to fight for it to win it for all our people. We could tell you many dramatic stories of the battle for freedom of speech and of the press. For example in the 1720's a man named James Franklin of Hartford, Connecticut was put in jail for printing in his paper the *New England Courant*, ideas which they said were in "contempt of the authorities." While James was in jail, his

little 16-year old brother ran the paper by himself and bravely printed what he thought about his brother's imprisonment. "Without freedom of thought," he wrote, "there can be no such thing as wisdom, and no such thing as public liberty without freedom of speech." The brother's name was Benjamin.

There are many more stories of brave men and the stands they made for the right to speak the

truth, but the story which perhaps remains most clearly in the memory of all who value free speech and all it stands for, is the John Peter Zenger Story. CBS in its fine Westinghouse program, Studio One, televised by our members of L. U. 1212 in New York weekly, presented the story of his struggle on a recent program. We bring you pictures from that production and a brief account of the bitter fight which brought about the first major victory for freedom of speech and of the press in America.

The place was New York, the time, the year 1734. In that year, the people of New York were controlled by governors who ruled with an iron hand and taxed the people inhumanly. And the people resolved to do something about it. Their leader was a poor German refugee, John Peter Zenger, a simple man, unlettered and un-

known, but with spirit and courage—another of the truly brave people who helped to found for us our heritage of freedom.

Zenger had a small print shop. He was not an editor. His business was printing, but he had a fiery sympathy for freeman's rights. And so he undertook to print a paper, the *New York Weekly Journal* and he opened its columns to the sharpest and most liberal thinkers and writers in the state of New York. Under Zenger's name the truth about the Governor and his exploitation of the people of New York was brought home to the people.

Governor William Cosby had him seized and thrown in jail where he stayed for nine months in a dark and airless cell. But with his wife's help he kept his paper going, dictating his editorials through a hole in the door of the

cell, as she came to visit him and reach out her hand to comfort him in his darkness and misery.

Finally Zenger came to trial. A poor man, he had no lawyer and the court appointed a young crony of the Governor's to serve.

But Governor Cosby had reckoned without Zenger's wife and his friends, and without the wrath of honest men who abhor injustice. Just when all seemed fixed for conviction, a white-haired man rose to speak. It was 80-year old Andrew Hamilton, the finest lawyer in the colonies.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I shall deem it an honor to take this case and without remuneration. I am not free myself so long as another man is denied free speech!"

Though his body was weak and he was old, he had come all the way from Philadelphia not just to

(Continued on page 34)



The freedom to compile and comment upon the news of the day is a heritage.



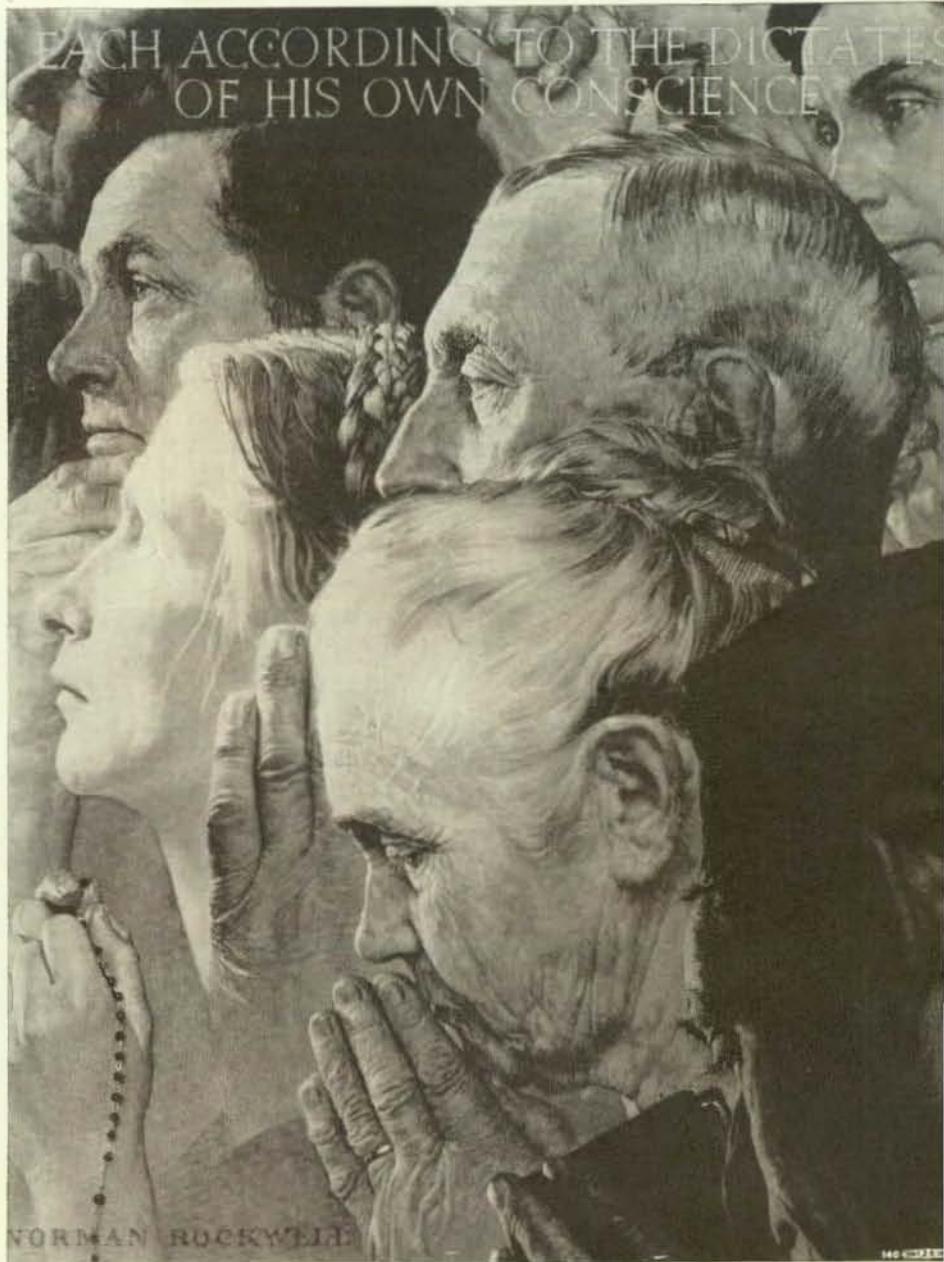
The arrest of John Peter Zenger in 1734 for criticizing colonial authorities resulted in a famous trial, the acquittal of Zenger, and the first mighty blow for freedom of the press. Above: The Zenger trial. Below Left: Zenger and his wife work at their small press. Below Right: Zenger's wife visits him in prison. (Scenes are from recent TV drama.)



FREEDOM OF RELIGION



EACH ACCORDING TO THE DICTATES
OF HIS OWN CONSCIENCE



Our nation was established by persons seeking religious freedom.

"**I**F THERE were no God, it would be necessary to invent Him." (Voltaire). If that sounds like a blasphemous statement, it was never intended to be. All that it means, is that in this world "in which all men are created equal," there is hatred and cruelty and intolerance, and indifference to human misery. Those who believe in this ideal of justice for all men, can only conceive that there is *ultimate* justice for all men. There are many who could not endure life with its inhumanities and bitterness, except for the thought that a Just God will one day reward love and kindness and tolerance and forgiveness and truth.

Thus freedom to believe in and worship God, according to the dictates of conscience, is the most important freedom of them all.

It was for this freedom that the Pilgrim Fathers left their homes and endured privation and suffering and death, in a land that was once wilderness—for the right to worship God as they saw fit.

And that freedom of worship for all, was not acquired in a day. Often the people who had it themselves were unwilling that others should have it. Remember—hardly a score of years went by before those who sought refuge from religious persecution abroad were themselves persecuting peaceful people in America, sanctuary of freedom. It is so long ago it seems

incredible, but young women were burned at the stake for witchcraft. Puritans arrested, tried and punished Reverend John Dunster, first President of Harvard College, because he disagreed with the majority of them about the baptism of babies. A young woman named Mary Dyer was hanged on Boston Common because she refused to leave the colony which had banished her for being a Quaker.

Roger Williams brought the wrath of his fellow colonists of Massachusetts down upon his head when he said a man had a right to be an infidel if he wanted to be. They ordered Williams deported to England, but he escaped and founded the little state of Rhode Island as a haven for religious freedom.

Yes, even in a land created and settled for the purpose of religious

freedom, brave men had to stand up not just for their own rights and what they believed to be true and good, but also for what others, with whom they disagreed, believed to be true and good—Roger Williams and William Penn and Charles Carroll and all the rest—and little by little we gained freedom of worship for every citizen of this country.

Today we live in a world that atheistic communism has overrun in many corners of the earth. We live in a world where dictators hold that religious faiths and institutions are obstacles which may have to be swept violently to one side to suit the purposes of the state, and men are allowed to worship God only in the dark recesses of their own souls. In such a world, it is heartening and reassuring to know that everywhere in our own country, men and women and little children can pray and worship and

love God as much as they like—publicly—and there is no one who would dare to stop them.

It is encouraging to note also that religious interest is even stronger now than it was during the war. Our population contains 82,000,000 church members (49 million Protestants, 28 million Catholics, 5 million Jews).

Moral courage and spiritual values created this America of ours. It is heart warming to know they have had a new burst of fervor in our land.

Yes, thank God, we have Freedom of Worship here in our America and praise God we shall keep it. Praise God, the Johnsons shall keep on attending service at the Episcopal or Baptist or Methodist or Presbyterian or other Protestant Church of their choice; the Murphys shall attend Mass and say their Rosaries; the Cohens shall join with their friends at the Syna-

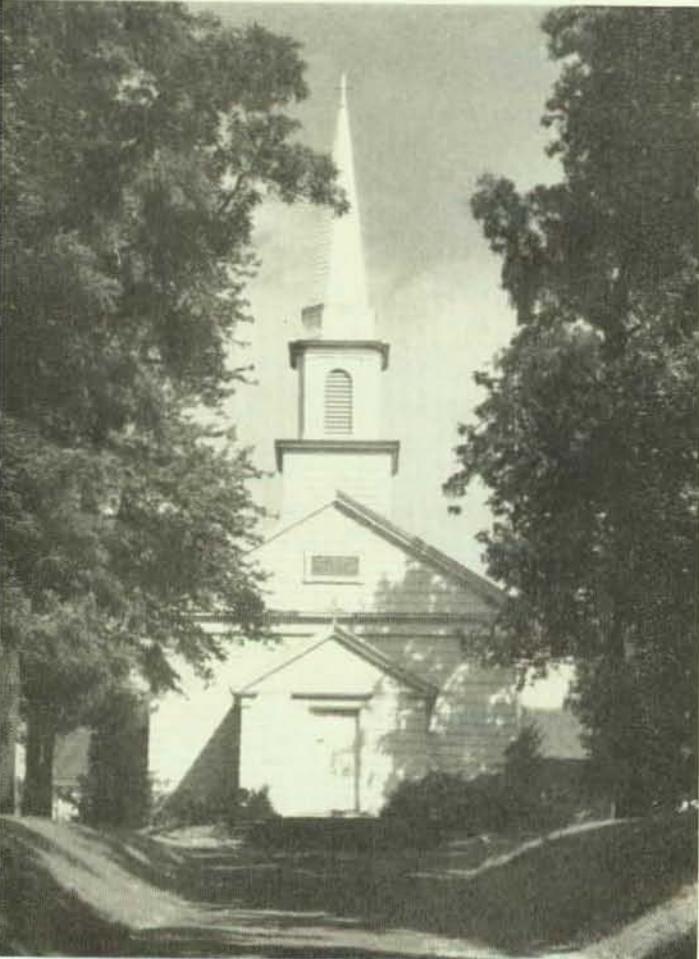
gogue, and none shall ever say it shall not be done.

And since this is an article dedicated to Freedom of Worship, we ask the God we worship, to help us to bring this hope and this peace to all the stricken desolate peoples of the world to whom belief in God is their only source of hope.

And we pray God too, that we will remember the reason for which this nation was founded and we will be tolerant. We will hate no man or speak evil of him because of his race or creed or color. We will not be prejudiced. We will not say "I won't vote for him because he's a Catholic." "I won't hire him because he's a Jew." God, who has blessed us with freedom of worship, make this our spirit and our creed:

"You go to your church and I'll go to mine, but we'll walk down the road together."

Be it cathedral, synagogue, or simple country meeting house, the church is a familiar landmark in America.



Above: Four American chaplains who gave their lives so that soldiers might be saved from a sinking ship.

Below: By the grace of Our Heavenly Father no American church has been torn asunder by the blasts of bombs.



FREEDOM FROM WANT



PERHAPS the most poignant concept of freedom from want would come from bringing a starving man from India or China who has never had a full meal in his whole life, into an American supermarket, literally teeming with the goods and produce of a bountiful economy.

The most startling proof of our prosperity and freedom from want might come from a view of the vast number of cars in the parking lots outside the gates of one of America's big factories.

With only 9.5 percent of the world's population and 8 percent of its land area, the United States is far and away the greatest materials consumer in the world. The American worker who has an income of \$3,000 may feel pretty discouraged with his lot in life but his status is equivalent to that of a millionaire compared with most of the rest of the world.

The United Nations recently made a study of earnings throughout the world. They found that half the world's population has an income of less than \$100 a year and only one-tenth of the people in the world have incomes which reach \$600 a year. One-third of the world's people have a per capita income of less than one dollar a week. The United States and Canada with around 10 percent of the world's population account for 43 percent of the total income of the world.

In Russia where leaders boast of



Artist Norman Rockwell depicts the bountiful American dinner table.

their brilliant economy, the average worker labors two hours, eight minutes to buy a loaf of bread. The American worker labors six minutes.

In spite of complaints about taxes and cost of living, do you ever see an American worker without shoes? "Of course not," you laugh. Many people in China and India have never owned a pair of shoes. In the "Great" U.S.S.R.,

the "worker's paradise," it is quite ordinary to see men and women with their feet wrapped in rags to protect them from the cold and if they have shoes, in warmer weather it is customary, once outside the city to walk barefoot and carry one's shoes to save them.

Yes, America, fabulous America, has the highest and best standards of living in the world. We own the vast majority of the

world's automobiles and refrigerators, of stoves, and telephones and bathtubs. Part of this we can take no credit for—God endowed us with a land rich in natural resources—but we have done pretty well with what we had. Science, government, industry, working together, have fashioned a pattern of plenty for all our citizens.

We have learned how to produce. We must help other nations of the world likewise to produce. We must continue the help started in the Marshall Plan. We must extend and increase our Point Four program. For charitable reasons? Well, we'd like to think our citi-

zens are unwilling to sit back and enjoy plenty while the rest of the world starves. A starving child with its pinched face and bloated belly is a terrible and pitiable sight! But if not for their sake—the sake of all the hungry people in the world—for our own sake, to prevent war and defeat communism, we must take the lead in creating a new world where men are not perpetually hungry, a world different from the present one in which more than two-thirds of the population of that world never has enough to eat.

If we can help to achieve free-

dom from want in the world, we will never have to fear communism.

Here is our policy. We must make wise use of our resources. We must increase our productivity, we must try to broaden our own national income for all our citizens, and we must try to bring to other citizens of the world, some of the good things we enjoy. If we would continue to be safe and free and prosperous, we must not let our neighbor starve. This must be the crusade of us all—Freedom from want—everywhere in the world.



Above: Bumper crops are an American specialty. Unshackled by collective and totalitarian farming methods, the American farmer gets results.



Above: Children of other nations still suffer from malnutrition in the aftermath of war.



Above: Dock workers loading food for the starved peoples of Europe and Asia. US generosity helps to feed the world.



Left: Visitors to our shores are amazed by the great variety of foods available to the American working family.

FREEDOM FROM FEAR

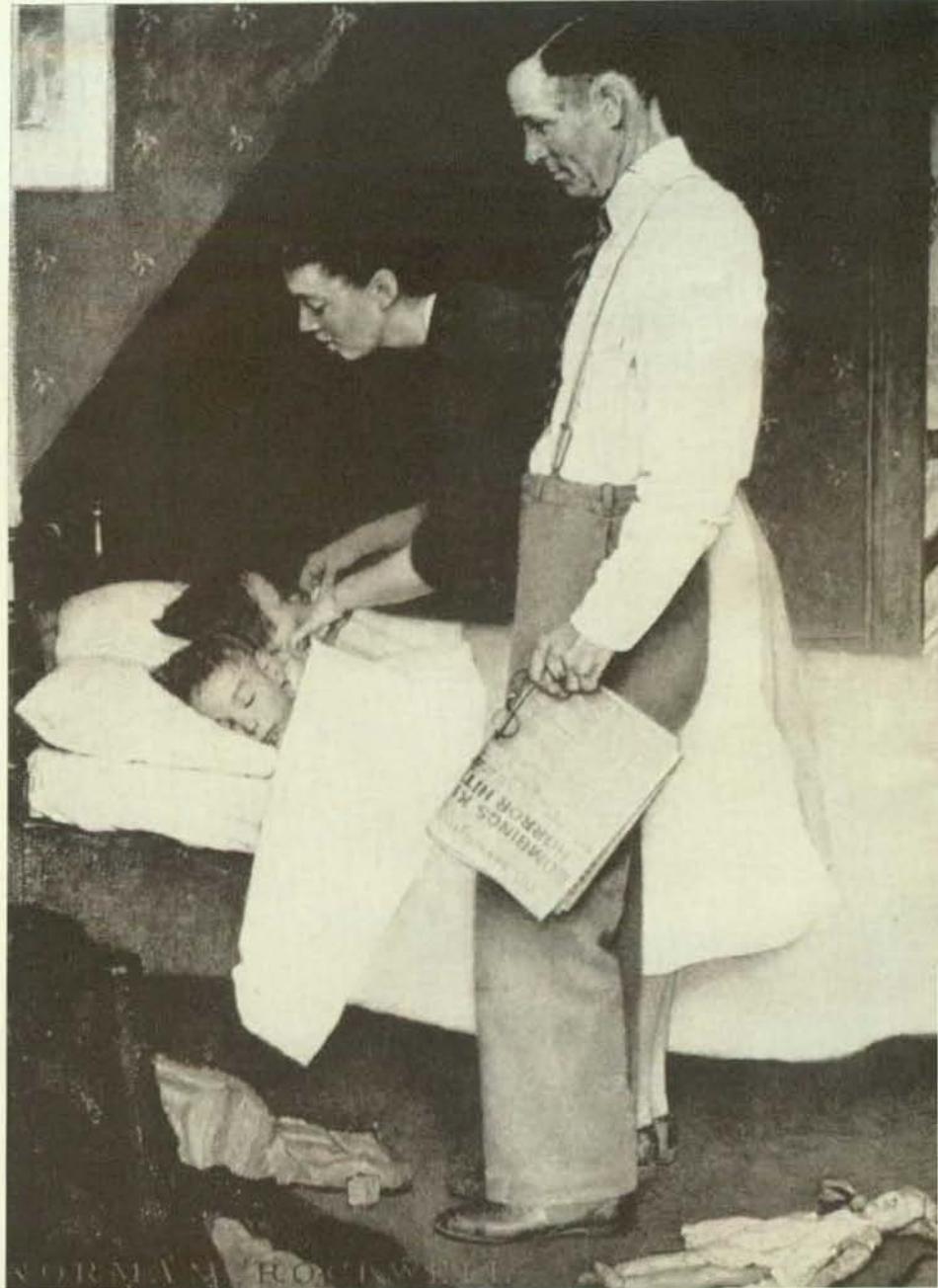


FREEDOM from fear embodies so many things. We read a story recently about the "lost children" of the war. The author tells of finding a child sitting atop the pile of rubble that once was his home, terrified, hungry, grief-stricken. His mother, his brothers and sisters, his dog, lay dead beneath the rubble. And there was no one—no one at all to take this child and care for him. It makes the parents among us eringe to think of a child so alone and so afraid, and we rejoice to think that the only fear our children have ever known is the pleasant, exciting thrill of the roller coaster ride, or being "ducked" in the old swimming hole.

What We All Want

We all want to live in a nation free from fear. We want never to have to fear war or the atomic bomb. We want never to have to see our loved ones go off to war again. We never want to have to fear depression or being without a job. Our Negro citizens want never to have to be afraid of lynchings. Our workers want never again to fear injunctions. We want to live in a free nation secure from fear.

Then we must be strong enough and farsighted enough and brave enough to help to create a *world* that is free of fear. Only then can



Every American home is a private castle . . . secure from search and seizure.

all of us be really free and really secure.

This involves many things. They cannot be done in a day or a year. It all takes time but it can be done. First, we must try with all our will and all our courage and all our strength to make the United Nations work. Only through a strong tribunal, so strong that it

creates fear in the mind of the aggressor to disobey, can we make the world a safe, free place for all the little peoples of the world. The United States, richest, strongest, and most democratic nation on the face of the earth, has a great obligation to the world. We must lead the way. We must have faith in the United Nations and make it

work. If it works and it *can be made to work*, then will the first and greatest step toward freedom from fear have been taken.

Oscar Mosely once said "Real freedom means good wages, short hours, security in employment, good homes, opportunity for leisure and recreation with family and friends."

So secondly, we must work here at home in our own country for such measures as increased social security, guaranteed annual income, high employment at fair wages so all our citizens will have

enough. They and their children will have their chance for fulfilling aims and ambitions—their chance for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It's Up to Us

That readers, brings us to the end of our Freedom Story—the story of the free and the brave. From now on in—at least for the next few decades, the Freedom Story is ours—ours to write as we will. Will it go forward? Will it go back? It rests with us.

We think it will go forward. We

have men fighting in Korea, brave as any who fought in the Revolution, bled in the War between the States, perished in Flanders Fields or on some desolate island of the Pacific. We still have citizens at home who know and care what is happening in our country and in our world. They will keep vigilant. They will vote in every election for the men who will best keep the Freedom Story flowing.

"The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time."

God help us to preserve that liberty!



Above: The heavy boot of fascism depends upon stern discipline and regimentation to gain its ends. Contrast this parade for Il Duce with the activities of the American Boy Scouts.



Above: Like castaways in a desert, displaced persons and war refugees still roam many nations, seeking a home.



CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

For Excellency in Form and Content

This certificate is awarded by the

EASTERN LABOR PRESS CONFERENCE

in recognition of the outstanding contribution made to the cause of labor journalism by:

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL

IN TESTIMONY HEREOF, We, the duly elected officers of the Eastern Labor Press Conference have affixed our hands and seals on This 18th day of June 1952.

Ruth Taylor
Secretary-Treasurer

Frank B. Powers
President

Basford Inc.

Journal HONORED BY EASTERN LABOR PRESS

AT the annual convention of the Eastern Labor Press Conference held June 21 and 22 at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C., our JOURNAL was awarded first prize in the International Journal class for "excellence in form and content." The decorative scroll awarded to Editor Milne by the Committee on Awards is reproduced for you here.

The editor and his staff were happy to have our JOURNAL receive this recognition and we know our readers will be glad also. Once more we want to point out that the JOURNAL is a joint enterprise and whenever we win a prize, the credit must be distributed in many sectors—among all our fine press secretaries, among the officers and local union members and our In-

Below: Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall, center, addressed Eastern Labor Press Conference. With him are Conference officers Ruth Taylor (secretary), J. Scott Milne (vice president), Frank B. Powers (president).



(Continued on page 78)



IBEW

Silver Jubilee

PENSION PLAN

THIS year, 1952, marks the Silver Jubilee of our Pension Plan. We recently sent out from the International Office, a little pamphlet to all our locals announcing our Twenty-Fifth Anniversary and inviting our local unions to help us to celebrate in a very special manner this Silver Jubilee.

You may have been absent from the meeting when the booklet and invitation were read, or perhaps you heard them but would welcome a chance to read a little more about the history of our Pension Plan and how our local unions can help us to strengthen and stabilize it on its 25th birthday. We bring you here our Silver Jubilee story.

It is just 25 years ago that we began what we believe beyond question, is the best and soundest Pension Plan ever formulated within an International Union. Since its inception in 1927, over \$19,000,000 has been paid out to our members in pensions, and not even in the darkest days of depression did the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers default on a single claim.

Your International Officers, as part of their oath of office, have sworn to keep that Pension Plan on a firm basis so that no member of our Brotherhood will ever be disappointed, or fail to receive his pension when his time comes. That is our responsibility and we intend to live up to it completely, by seeking ways and means of secur-

ing our funds, making them earn the most interest possible—and yet always in an absolutely safe enterprise. However, we want to point out that the responsibility is not all ours—our members have this same responsibility to strengthen our Pension Plan.

Through the years, schools, libraries, art galleries, hospitals and other educational and charitable institutions mark anniversaries by drives for funds. In this year when our Pension Plan is celebrating its silver anniversary, we are likewise making a drive for funds through our local unions. We are calling on our local unions now, to recognize the responsibility which is theirs, and to help us to create more money for our Pension Fund—but our drive is different. This drive will actually cost our unions *nothing*. What we are asking, is that our local unions loan to the Pension Benefit Fund a portion of their surplus funds which may then be invested, the local union to receive a portion of the interest and our Pension Fund to receive the rest. We shall explain how the system works, but first we should like to give you a complete review of our Pension Plan.

Our Pension Plan was established 25 years ago, by action of the Detroit Convention, in August 1927. Then the members paid a per capita tax of \$.37 a month to the Pension Fund and from that fund, the International Office paid

\$40 a month pension to members who were 65 years of age or over and who had 20 years continuous standing. In addition to the \$40 per month, the I.O. paid the per capita tax of the member after he went on pension. When he died his beneficiary received the death benefit.

The plan worked satisfactorily for a number of years, but as years went on and more and more members were added to the pension rolls, it was soon evident that 37 cents was insufficient to pay for a \$40 monthly pension.

A special assessment was levied for the first six months of 1944 of 70 cents to the Pension Fund and in July, 1944, this assessment was reduced to 20 cents a month. At the San Francisco convention in 1946, this 20-cent assessment was made a permanent part of the apportionment of dues to the Pension Benefit Fund. In addition, three cents of the amount apportioned to the General Fund was given over to the Pension Fund, making a total of 60 cents monthly. At that 1946 Convention also, the Pension Benefit was raised from \$40.00 to \$50.00 a month, effective January 1, 1947.

The International Officers and the members realized that this sum was far from adequate to maintain our Pension Plan on a secure basis, but an agreement entered into with the National Electrical Contractors' Association enabled us to carry on without further increase in payments at that time.

On October 1, 1946, the Contractors and the Brotherhood entered into an agreement called the Employees Benefit Agreement to provide for the older workers in their ranks. This agreement received approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on March 5, 1947 and became effective 60 days thereafter on May 5, 1947.

By this agreement is provided, that each contractor employing members of the IBEW is required to pay to the National Electrical Benefit Fund, through a designated Local Board, an amount equal to one percent of his gross labor payroll. These local boards

(Continued on page 38)



We the People

As your editorials were being written this month, we had just finished "The Freedom Story," and we were still a little awed and thrilled with all we learned about a great people and their fight for freedom, a story that is alive and personal and real, because it is our own story of what men fought to obtain in this country and how they fought. We hope all our people will read this, our "Freedom Story" and feel as we felt, the pride that it is ours, that it belongs to us, to all of us, and that the responsibility is also ours, to keep our story ever the "Freedom Story."

But to get back to our editorials we read many things in preparation of that "Freedom Story," things like:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," which you will recall, is from the Declaration of Independence.

And, "We, the people of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

And then a man named Lincoln came along and he uttered some words which shall be remembered as long as there is an America or an American left in the world:

"That this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, and by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Think about those three passages, readers, and ponder what they meant to the men of that day and what they mean to us now.

Well for one thing, they involved all the people—not just a chosen few—"all men are created equal"—"We, the people of the United States,"—"Government of the people, and by the people, and for the people."

Not just some of the people, *all the people*. And that brings us down to the crucial part of this

editorial—the point we are trying to bring home this month.

The responsibility for this country—for keeping it the decent, free nation for *all people* which it was founded, rests with *all of us*—not with just a few—not with the rich, or the poor, not with employers or employees, not with lawyers, or engineers or scientists or laborers, but with all of us collectively.

And that means, that every last one of us, *we the people*, have the obligation and the responsibility to vote, to vote for the men and the laws and the principles which we believe to be right and which we believe will keep this nation a free nation, a good nation, a just nation. We are the electorate. But are we *all* the electorate? Are we all a part of that great tradition, that precious privilege obtained only through the struggle and suffering of many Americans through the years? Only those of us who are eligible to vote are the electorate. Many fail to qualify. Many more qualified, fail to vote. And what is happening? In the presidential election of 1900, 75 percent of the electorate voted. In 1944, only 55 percent voted. In the 1946 Congressional election only 30 percent used their precious privilege of voting.

There are ramifications to that statement, Brothers and Sisters. What it means in the last analysis is that some 15 percent of all the eligible voters, can select the men who are to govern our whole nation—all of us, we, the people. And thus, we, the people, the other 85 percent are forced by default to take orders from the 15 percent. There's an old French proverb, "The absent are always wrong." It was never more true than when voting is involved.

Gives food for thought doesn't it? If dictatorship ever comes, if we lose those unalienable rights we are so proud of, we can't blame the 15 percent who voted and won.

We, the people, founded this nation in liberty and endowed it with freedom. It is our God-given responsibility to see that it continues a free nation, of the people, and by the people, and for the people. It is the irrevocable duty of we, the people, to preserve for all men the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It rests with us, we, the people!

Our Supreme Court

We have read many statements lately, made by members of industry, government, the public at large, to the effect that somehow labor and management ought to be able to settle differences when they arise without always resorting to Government appeal, strikes, lockouts etc. And every time we read such a statement we feel a deep sense of pride, that for more than 30 years we have done just that in our construction branch, through the organ set up jointly by the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, our Council on Industrial Relations. For more than 30 years our local unions and our contractors have been taking their disputes before this Supreme Court of our industry, and have abided by the unanimous decisions rendered there. To the credit and praise of both our organizations, there has never been a violation of a Council decision. Of course there has been dissatisfaction on occasion—that is inevitable, but in spite of dissatisfaction and disappointment, employers and employees have honored the decisions, with the result that we are both living in peace and prospering.

We recommend this course to others. It will work! There were those who were pessimistic when our Council was organized. Their fears have come and gone. The Council lives on and continues to create industrial peace in our industry.

More About the Vote

With political conventions taking top headlines every day in the month of July, the subject of voting is first and foremost in many minds today. It is prevalent in the minds of union men and women, and we your International Officers, would be most remiss if we failed to keep driving home, as best we can, the importance of the vote—your vote and every other labor vote.

A look back over the record tells what happens when a majority of our citizens do not vote. Forty-two million citizens failed to vote in 1938 and 71 liberal Congressmen were defeated. This was the very beginning of the Dixiecrat-reactionary-Republican coalition.

In 1942, 55 million citizens, didn't show up at the polls. And what happened? Fifty-one liberal Congressmen were defeated, and some other things happened too—OPA was turned over to industry, farmers were refused help, the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act was approved.

Again in 1946, 55 million citizens didn't vote and we got the 80th—the "worst" Congress. The Wage-Hour Act was emasculated, farm price supports were damaged, the taxes of the rich were cut, the Labor Department was weakened and above all, the Taft-Hartley Act was passed.

Need we go on? In 1950, 56 million citizens de-

faulted on their vote, and the result? Defeat of 31 more liberal Congressmen, cuts for public housing, defeat of stronger Social Security laws etc.

It is the same in every election. A light vote means a set-back for liberal forces. It must not happen again. It must not happen in 1952!

We don't think it will happen in 1952. We believe our labor people have been alerted, that they know what is happening, that they are registered and will vote when the time comes. We will try to give all the aid we can. Next month we will bring you certain voting records to help you to make your decisions.

There is an encouraging note along these lines and strangely enough it comes from a perennial enemy of labor and all that is liberal. Senator Owen Brewster was defeated in the Maine Republican primary last month.

Brewster himself, gave the key to his defeat when he stated that his opponent, Governor Frederick Payne, "demonstrated the wisdom of the stimulated vote, because while I received more votes than any Republican ever received in a primary, he received a few more. That," he added, "was the result of a get-out-the-vote campaign."

Yes, Senator Brewster, experience has proved that a heavy vote is a liberal vote. Organized labor is looking for, nay is confident of, a big vote, come November. We call on every member of the Electrical Workers to play an important part, a vital part in getting out that vote!

Follow Your Course

Some time ago an English comedian analyzed the money situation thus:

"If a man runs after money, he's money mad.

"If he keeps it, he's a capitalist.

"If he spends it, he's a playboy.

"If he doesn't get it, he lacks ambition.

"If he gets it without working for it, he's a parasite.

"And if he accumulates it after a lifetime of hard work, people call him a fool who never got anything out of life."

That, friends, is the story of criticism. It goes back to the old slang phrase, "You can't win." Nobody who *does anything* is free of criticism. Only the man who is content to stand still and never strike out for anything he thinks is right and fair, can escape criticism. And sometimes not even he can, for people will say, "He's too lazy to bother about anything"—"or too stupid," or "too callous," or what have you.

What we're driving at in this brief editorial, Brothers and Sisters, is this. Set your course. Be sure in your heart it's right. And then ignore the criticisms of others. If you are doing the thing, following the course, which you honestly and sincerely believe is right, no criticism on earth can hurt you. Ignore it and go forward!

I.B.E.W. Wins First Job Certification Election Under NLRB Construction Industry

THE International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has just won a precedent-setting certification election at the Savannah River Project of the Atomic Energy Commission, Aiken, South Carolina.

IBEW-AFL Local Union No. 1579, of Augusta, Georgia, received 1,103 votes and there were only 10 votes against the Union. National Labor Relations Board officials in that region said it was one of the most astounding labor union victories ever scored in the South.

The election is the first craft organization poll to be successfully concluded among construction workers exclusively under the National Labor Relations Board.

D. W. Tracy, International President, said that the success of Local Union No. 1579 should serve as an example and inspiration for other local unions to obtain NLRB certification on construction projects.

"There are very real benefits and advantages to be gained by this procedure", President Tracy said. "I cannot urge too strongly the importance, yes the necessity, for all our local unions and international representatives to take this lesson to heart and profit by it."

Local Union No. 1579 began its successful campaign in September 1951 when Miller-Dunn Electric Companies were designated electrical contractor on the Savannah River Project by the big Dupont Company, prime contractor.

Nine months of continuous work and worry, much of it with NLRB red tape and NLRB reluctance to hold an election on a construction project, resulted in the holding of an election on June 4. NLRB has steadfastly maintained it isn't able to conduct elections for building trades unions and has refused to do so.

But unrelenting IBEW effort was successful this time.

The election covered inside wiremen, linemen, cable splicers and apprentices.

IBEW has obtained a wage rate of \$2.65 an hour and other improvements in working conditions.

One of the big advantages of NLRB certification is that it will provide a basis for the IBEW to establish its claim to representation rights for this job after the electrical contractor's work is finished and the prime contractor takes over the operation.



The RETAIL CLERKS Story

KNOW YOUR A. F. of L.

OF ALL the millions of men and women who work in this America of ours, there are those of one group who are well known to us all, because their services reach out to every one of us, every day, and without whom, not just a portion of the nation, but the whole nation would be "ill-fed and ill-clothed." We refer to the Retail Clerks who sell us all the foods we need and all the miraculous goods and gadgets available to us under our American way of life. Whatever we want to buy, from antimacassars to Zulu guns, an efficient man or woman locates the merchandise we want, demonstrates it, makes out the sales slip, takes our money, wraps our purchases and sends us on our way with a pleasant "thank you." And to take a significant quotation out of its original setting, I think we can apply it to these men and women who serve the public daily — "Never have so many owed so much to so few." We are proud to salute the Retail Clerks this month and bring you their story.

Retailing is a very old occupation, and much of the cultural growth of the world can be laid at its doors. Early civilizations living on the shores of the Mediterranean, the Cretans, the Greeks and the Phoenicians, sailed from country to country on trading expeditions and thus absorbed each other's cultural patterns. The ancient bazaars of the orient were the earliest ancestors of our modern department stores. During the Middle Ages the itinerant peddler was chief retailer of the day. During the Renaissance,



A pleasant, warm smile is a characteristic of the experienced union clerk. This attractive cashier checks an order. Arrangement of fresh fruit and vegetables can mean the difference between the "no sale" and "more sales" in super market.

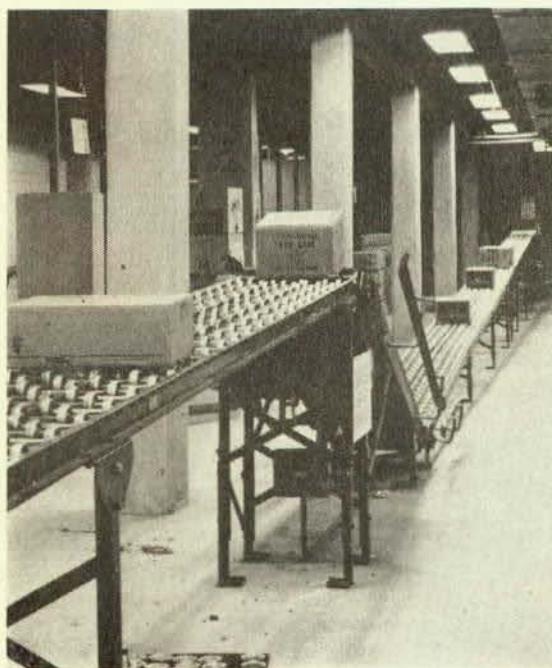




Clerk trims off corn husks in order to attain most appealing display at a produce counter. Public-relations-minded clerks also know their products.

In modern super market, electric conveyor belt moves goods from truck to the storeroom

Courteous attention, helpful advice are "musts" for efficient retail clerks. This employe is weighing fruit for a customer.



trade guilds and shops developed. Retail stores as we know them, however, are a comparatively recent development which man created for added convenience in trading.

The old-fashioned general store was, and still is, in some small rural communities, an important factor in the social life of the community. In this general store the grocery department occupied a goodly portion of the space. The center portion near the typical "pot-bellied" stove was given over to the cracker, sugar, cider and vinegar barrels. On the sides, candy and ribbon counters, chests of tea and coffee and bulk provisions were crowded up close to lamps, lanterns, tools, buckets, washtubs, dinner pails, etc. Yard goods, clothing, millinery and household goods were to be found any place there was space for them. The local post office was often located in a corner of the store, usually presided over by the proprietor's wife. It was in this crowded busy little cross-roads of the community that men gathered, discussed affairs of state and items of local interest, re-fought wars and elected presidents.

It was not until well into the middle of the 19th century, how-

ever, that anything like departmentalized merchandizing came to be known in this country.

In the year 1850, a survey showed that there were only 50 large retail establishments in the United States. After that date there were several causes that gave impetus to storekeeping. Before 1880 plate glass for show cases and window displays had to be imported and was expensive. But by that year plate glass was being manufactured in America in large quantities. The development of newspaper engraving processes enabled enterprising storekeepers to advertise on a display basis. New factories in our country were producing not only quantities of men's clothing but women's as well—coats and capes at first and then suits and skirts, with such success, that blouses and dresses also began to pour from the sewing machines of new garment factories. The combination of advertising and ready-made clothing soon made retailing a big industry in our nation. And with the growth of stores, more and more young men went into the business of clerking. Women also became a vital part of retailing from the very beginning. At first they were wives or daughters of the storekeepers,



who "helped out" in the store. As good housekeepers they helped keep jumbled general stores "ship shape."

The D. H. Holmes store in New Orleans, founded in 1842, was the first big city store in the south to employ women clerks. It also had the distinction of being the first store to install a regular delivery service to customers. That was in the year 1845. You may be interested in other developments in the department store field. The R. H. Macy Company in New York began to departmentalize in 1858. It was a Boston store, Jordan Marsh, that put in the first elevator for patrons in 1872 and a public telephone for them in 1876.

It was John Wanamaker, who owned stores in Philadelphia and

New York, who established and popularized the one-price system for department stores. Previous to that, it was common practice for storekeeper and customer to haggle over prices.

All this is by way of background for the story of the Retail Clerks. Today the picture is very different. We now take you on a tour of several typical stores where members of the Retail Clerks International Association are employed. Pictures of union clerks at work are reproduced for you here, and we want you to meet some of these people and learn a little more about how they keep big retail enterprises ticking.

First of all—what is the nature of the jobs they perform? You may say, "Why waiting on the customer of course." But there is a great deal more to the Retail Clerks' duties than that. First of all, the clerk may be called on to sell everything from popcorn to Persian rugs and many items in between. Clerks must know their stock, and take care of it, know their store, take inventory, demonstrate merchandise, know the principles of successful selling. In a store, where division of labor is not so pronounced, salespeople usually have many tasks to per-

The clerk is his employer's personal representative for meeting public. Friendly, cooperative spirit wins new customers, keeps old ones returning.



Marking prices on goods about to be put on shelves is regular duty of a clerk.

form in addition to selling—they may assist in preparing advertising copy, arrange show cases and merchandise displays. In a store large or small they must, of course, know how to fit the customer properly, if clothing is included in their merchandise.

But most important of all, salespersons must know and like people. The success of their store and their jobs depend on their making a good impression on the customer—creating a desire in the customer for goods and insuring that when the time comes for him to purchase again he will return to the store. One writer has said,

"Retailing is a complicated business. There must be in you a little of the artist, the banker, the salesman, the bookkeeper, the diplomat, the mechanic, the clairvoyant and—the horse trader. You have to have infinite patience, infinite optimism and infinite faith in yourself. You must have the rare gift of getting along with people—all kinds of people."

We think this author might have added "a sense of humor," and had the description of the perfect sales person. There are a lot of them among the Retail Clerks.

One of the shops visited in Washington, D. C. was "The Mode," men's shop. Here competent male clerks fit gentleman customers with every type of wearing apparel. Many of the Retail Clerks in this shop while still young men, are old-timers in the



Noon-hour rush in a busy shoe store throws pressure on sales force, which must call on all its diplomacy to render quick, yet satisfactory, service.

business. One man told us he had been selling for 30 years, had made up his mind at the age of eight when he used to help his grandfather in his cobbler's shop that a job selling things where he met lots of people, was the job for him.

Mr. H. J. Hoeter, president of Local Union 262, Washington, D. C. was a salesman in this shop. He has been selling clothes ever since he was released from service after World War I. He has some interesting comments to make on his job which it was apparent that he loved. "It is important to give the customer a good fit," he said, "and see that he gets his merchandise in perfect condition. If a customer finds he can trust you

—that you want to satisfy him and not just make a sale, he'll become one of your regulars."

Selling contacts in Washington can be quite interesting, Brother Hoeter pointed out. He has served Presidents, ex-Presidents, Senators, Congressmen, high ranking military officers and diplomats from all over the world. He pointed out that AFL President William Green is a regular customer.

That sense of humor we spoke of, that can be so helpful to salesmen, surely manifested itself in Brother Hoeter. He analyzed some of the difficult customers for us.

"Pipe smokers are one of the worst," he said, "you have to watch out for them. They are

Smiling saleswoman serves fresh-baked order to a customer. Clerks must know products thoroughly so they can inform and advise buyers.

Some prefer bread sliced, others unsliced. Clerk's electric slicer provides a choice.





Left: Proper fit is the aim of every member of a shoe store sales force. Recommending style which adds most to customer's appearance is also a duty.

Below: Customers ponder choice of shoes in large department store. Americans are the best shod, most comfortably-footed people in the entire world.

harder to please and very deliberate in their decisions. They're dangerous too. First thing you know, a spark from the pipe has put a hole in a suit."

"Peanut eaters are the next worst. The thing to do with them is to help them eat up the peanuts as fast as you can, so you can go ahead and sell them."

But Mr. Hoeter's very pet peeve is the man who won't buy anything unless his wife sees it. "You have spent an hour selling him. He likes it. *But*, he wants his wife to see it first. And what does she say? 'It doesn't do anything for you.' (When nothing could!)"

All in all though, Brother Hoeter smilingly concluded, people are pretty nice, and gripes are at a minimum. Relations between management and union in this shop also were of the best.

Other salesmen at "The Mode" explained additional phases of selling and merchandizing. One pointed out the encouraging observation that demands for union label goods is increasing daily, and many customers demand to know if a union clerk is waiting on them.

We next visited a Crosby Shoe Store on F St. in Washington, at the height of the noon day rush. On one of the hottest days we've ever had in Washington this store



was comfortably cool. Busy salesmen dashed to and fro, eager to take care of literally hundreds of Government girls trying to get a pair of shoes on their lunch hour. "East India Water Buffalo with platform soles and wide instep strap? Certainly, miss, what size?" It's easy, pleasant work to Retail Clerks who have acquired the know-how.

The competent manager, who for years was a very active member in the union was not even nonplussed by the pretty young woman pointing smilingly to her feet—unable to tell him what she wanted because she couldn't speak English. Shoe stores these days are a far cry from the old cobbler shops. At Crosby, pleasant young saleswomen match bags, hose, and gloves to shoes selected and the customer can leave the shoe store with her accessories nearly complete.

The next store visited was Goldenberg's Department Store. Department stores are usually difficult to organize. This store has been union since 1944. Marked gains have been attained in the past few years and relations—company and union—are good.

In a department store, all types of merchandise are handled and there are various procedures peculiar to each store to be learned and followed.

The department we visited at Goldenberg's was "Ladies Ready



to Wear." We talked to a number of the sales ladies there, and watched them as they competently "sold" their customers.

We made some inquiries. Remembering Mr. Hocter's pet peeve about wives accompanying their husbands on shopping expeditions, we asked these salesladies how they felt about men accompanying wives. "Grab them!" was the spontaneous response from one lady. "They're the best customers to get. You can always get the wife to take two dresses instead of one if the husband is along."

"And if a man comes in alone, to buy a gift for his wife," chimed in another, "he's the best customer of all."

Next stop on our tour of unionized stores was to a Giant and a Safeway supermarket. Here, mem-

bers of Retail Clerks Local Union 639A and 501 hold forth. To our way of thinking, magnificent grocery stores like these are living testimony to the American way of life.

Incidentally, supermarkets are one more evidence that it is an electrical era in which we live. Modern fluorescent lights beautify the interiors of our big grocery stores. Electric refrigerators for fresh produce only, are bigger than some of our country stores used to be. Bread, meat and cheese are sliced electrically. Coffee is ground by electricity. Electric juicers make your fresh orange juice while you wait. In the basement of the stores, huge electric conveyor belts 300 feet long enable 600 cases of food to be unloaded and stored in an hour. Goods to be checked are moved into place by an electric treadle and when the housewife leaves the store with her arms full of bundles an electric eye throws doors open for her.

Brilliantly lighted, beautifully clean, thousands of items are pyramided on the well-stocked shelves of the supermarket. Mirrors behind the fresh produce counters made the picture just twice as appetizing. Mrs. America doing her weekly marketing sees only a beautiful composite whole—everything she needs to keep her family one of the best nourished in the world. (Incidentally she can buy many other items in the Supermarket too—from candles for her dinner party, to a coloring book for her small son.)

What Mrs. American may or may not realize, is that behind all this array of items, has gone much hard work on the part of the Retail Clerks who have unpacked, marked, prepared and arranged produce, staples and other goods and done many more "behind the scenes" jobs to make her shopping task easy. Did you know that in the larger stores, the clerks are given training in how to arrange fresh vegetables and fruits to best advantage?

When the time comes for Mrs.

Clerks must be adept at demonstrating merchandise to attain top sales.





When a male customer goes shopping for a hat, he usually wants advice. Clerk must be able to give it.

America to have her groceries checked out, expert members of the Retail Clerks, ring up the purchases and receive the payment. These men and women handle about \$2,500 a day in the larger stores. They are competent, quick and accurate. Proof positive of this may be demonstrated in the result of a policy adopted in one chain some time ago. A bonus was given all cashiers who had less than a 25-cent error in the register for the whole week. More than 80 percent collected their bonus weekly.

It was interesting to talk with some of the cashiers. One most attractive young woman had come to this country recently from Hungary. She is an excellent cashier. She was enthusiastic in her praise of our country and our American way of life.

She said, at first she could not believe it possible for so much food and so much fresh produce to be assembled in one place as in the supermarket. And no ration cards! It was wonderful! And even more wonderful was the money that she a stranger, in a strange land, could make here. People work for 15, 20, 25 years in Hungary with no raises. The most that can be made in a grocery store is 150 marks a month (about \$37.) This young woman worked for three years in



Average man shopper knows little about color combinations, so he depends on knowledge of clerk to keep him "smart."

The good men's wear salesman is an expert on fabric and tailoring. He can answer a customer's every question and steer him to a satisfactory purchase.





Clerks who wrap and bundle customers' purchases must make certain products are delivered in neat and attractive manner and safeguarded against damage.

Hungary for room and food—no clothes, no extras. In this country cashiers' salaries run perhaps \$70 to \$80 a week.

After the war she said the spirit of the people was crushed. People could kill or get killed. Nobody cared. "Here in America I have a beautiful home, automobile, TV set. Oh I wish some of my old friends in Hungary could just see TV once," this young lady said. And she concluded on a truly wonderful note. "People complain about taxes. Oh how thankful they should be just to pay taxes and have a wonderful country like this to work in!"

Yes, it is a wonderful country. And work in our modern stores with their fair wages, good hours and conditions is a far cry from the days when the Retail Clerks International Protective Association was founded.

One member of the Retail Clerks with whom we talked (and he was a young man) said he remembered in the days before organization, working for \$14.40 a week, for "as many hours as you could stand up." He added, "There wasn't so much as a handtruck in the stores. Labor was cheaper than equipment. Union organization has done the most to streamline our stores. As labor went up, labor saving devices were adopted."

A management man said, "I

used to be opposed to unions. Now I'm for them. The companies have lost nothing and I realize that the better conditions effected by the unions have saved many lives, by keeping men and women from wearing out too soon."

The first steps toward unionism among Retail Clerks came about the year 1888 when store workers were being so exploited by employers that surge of public opinion encouraged them to bind together and do something about their lot. The principal object of that day, was early night and Sunday closing of retail establishments. Attempts to obtain better

wages and hours didn't come for years. In 1888 the A.F. of L. issued a "federal" charter to the Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoe Clerks' Union, Muskegon, Michigan. One year later the Dry Goods and Millinery Clerks Union, also of Muskegon, and the Salesmen's Union of Indianapolis, Indiana were also issued federal charters. During the year 1890, the A.F. of L. issued 18 more such charters. These 21 unions were invited to send delegates to the 10th A.F. of L. Convention in Detroit, Michigan, and many of them responded. One of these union representatives was Mary Burke of Findlay, Ohio, the first woman delegate ever to attend an A.F. of L. Convention. At that meet the delegates petitioned the A.F. of L. for a national charter. It was granted on Christmas Eve, 1890.

The first 10 years of the new union's life was devoted to the battle to close stores early and to have them closed on Sundays and holidays. It was common practice for clerks to come to work at 7 in the morning and work until 10 o'clock at night. On Saturdays, they worked until midnight and on Sunday, if it wasn't the practice to keep the store open, the employees had to come in anyway to do stock work. And so the Retail Clerks fought the battle for shorter hours. They were being ex-



ploited with regard to wages also (the common wage was \$2, \$3 or \$4 a week and even as late as 1907, wages for women clerks averaged \$3.50 a week.) But this factor didn't concern the retail crusaders so much as the unbearable hours. They used the boycott and membership cards for union stores with only limited success. Ministers of the gospel were helpful—decrying the inhumanly long hours and Sunday work and the general public was on the Clerks' side, but it was still a slow process, and gains came gradually.

Wages and hours became a bargaining issue around 1900 when Clerks of Boston, Massachusetts sought to limit their work week to 60 hours. In 1906 clerks over the country campaigned for a minimum wage of \$5. In that same year, the first overtime provision was worked into an agreement, for all hours over 63 in a week.

There were some bitter strikes during the early 1900's, like the big strike of March 1917, in Memphis, Tennessee, for a \$6 weekly minimum and other conditions. The years after the first World War were not good ones for the organization of the Retail Clerks. They experienced the common difficulty felt by many unions that "white collar workers" are hard to organize and so the great depression of the 30's found the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association too weak to ward off longer hours and pay reductions. Open shop became the rule in many establishments.

However, with the advent of the Wagner Act, the Retail Clerks union, like those of the rest of us in the labor movement, received a shot in the arm, and membership began to climb. Under new organizing techniques introduced by its present officers, membership in the Retail Clerks International Association (the Protective was dropped in 1946) has reached the 250,000 mark and is gaining every day.

The gains made in wages and hours are spectacular when one realizes from the extremes they have come. Eighty to a hundred dollars a week is not an unusual income (salary and commission)

for an experienced clerk in the clothing field. Grocery clerks and cashiers average \$65 to \$80 weekly in the large cities. The five-day, 40-hour week is in effect in many sectors with overtime provisions. Vacations and sick leave for store clerks used to be few and far between. Now they are practically universal. The official journal of the RCIA carries many stories with headlines like this: "Union adds \$500,000 to Lit Brothers Employees' Income."

There are many more things we could tell you about this fine union if space permitted. Not content to merely make field gains for its members, it has sought to help them through the union in various ways—by its good public relations program for example. The motion picture brought out by the Retail Clerks, about their organization, produced in Hollywood and starring top actors and actresses, has done much to aid organizing but has also done much to promote good will for the Retail Clerk. The *Retail Clerks' Advocate*, official journal of the RCIA is one of the finest magazines to be found anywhere. By this means and other educational enterprises the Retail Clerks seek to inform their membership, not only in

unionism but in salesmanship and in knowing the products to be sold.

These and many more are incidental benefits provided by membership in the RCIA. In mentioning the wonderful gains brought about in wages, hours and working conditions for its members, we might mention that these gains have been instrumental in raising the standards of unorganized clerks also, from drudgery and starvation wages to the level at which they stand today. For this great service the Retail Clerks should be duly honored. Once more, we urge our members to patronize the services of Brothers and Sisters of ours in the A.F. of L. Ask for union clerks in the stores in which you deal. Patronize stores with the union shop card. These fine progressive men and women are entitled to all the help we can give them.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind cooperation of Mr. Richard M. Greenwood, assistant editor of the *Advocate*, Vice President Samuel J. Meyers, and Mr. McWiggin, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Wilson of the Washington, D. C. local unions of the Retail Clerks, for their splendid cooperation in the assembling of the information and pictures for this story.



Women know their styles and fashions, but clerks must be prepared to give special counsel when a lady is shopping for a dress for unusual "occasion."

With the Ladies



Have You a Wallflower in Your Home?

IT seems to me that there are few things more distressing to a mother than to have a daughter who is a wallflower. It is heartbreaking for any mother to see her little girl unhappy, moping around home on school dance nights or when practically every other girl in her class has a date for the homecoming football game. And then when she does manage to get a date or when she goes to some school affair where dates aren't a necessity, it is nothing short of suffering for a loving mother to see her child left on the sidelines, in one of the chairs lined up against the wall, hoping against hope to be invited to dance and making numerous trips to the "little girls" room in an attempt to hide the bitter fact that she has been left alone hour after hour while others have been dancing and having fun.

Agony for Sensitive Girl

But if it's suffering for the mother, it's sheer agony for the sensitive teen age girl. So mother, if you have a wallflower at your house, you certainly owe it to her to do all that you can to help. And if you haven't an unpopular daughter or even if you haven't any daughter at all, read this article anyway. You may get a few pointers which may some day enable you to help some unhappy youngster to get more fun out of life.

The time to start raising a popular daughter is when she's born, and you mothers of very little girls read and heed now. The real basis of popularity

stems from a warm, self-confident personality. The foundation for the personality that evolves when your child reaches teenage is created in early childhood.

Basis for Personality Development

If a child has a happy, secure childhood with plenty of love and understanding, she is already half way down the path to a normal, well-balanced personality. Beware of over protectiveness, however. Let your daughter start new activities at



the right age. Don't fuss over her. Introduce her to new experiences. Let her do things on her own. Let her make that overnight camping trip with the Girl Scouts, even if she is only eight. Let her go by herself on the bus to see grandmother and other things that will encourage her independence and self-confidence.

What To Do for the Social "Dud"

That's for your little girl still in grade school. But if you've got a daughter in her last year of high school who is a "dud" socially, the time is past for laying a foundation and another course of action is certainly indicated. Here are a few recommendations we make.

1. If your daughter is obviously unpopular, don't make an issue of it. To all intents and purposes ignore it, while all the time you are trying to improve the situation. Don't wound a sensitive girl further by indicating to her and the world that she's different. Never draw comparisons between her and a sister or other girls in the neighborhood.

2. Help your daughter to be as at-

tractive as possible. Good looks are important to the adolescent girl, particularly where boys are concerned. The young boy acquires prestige among his friends by dating the most attractive girls in school. Now, maybe your girl is no raving beauty. Well, in these days, natural good looks are not as vital as they once were, and good grooming is at least 50 percent as important as beauty. If your daughter's skin is bad, take her to a doctor. See that she has the proper diet and care to make it as clear and fresh as possible.

See that her hair is styled properly and that she has good permanents.

To the very best of your ability, see that she has clothes like those the other girls wear. Suppose you don't approve of jeans. If every other girl in your Betsy's class wears them to the school picnic, you mustn't make her feel "different" by forcing her to wear a sweater and skirt. If every girl in the graduating class is getting a new dress for the "prom," make a sacrifice somewhere and get one for your girl too. It need not be expensive but she will be much happier and more confident in a new frock than in her last year's May day dress which shrank a little when it was washed.

Another point—if your daughter is overweight, help her to reduce. Being too heavy can spoil a young girls' chances with the boys. Help your daughter to plan a sensible diet and exercise program.



Do all you can with the "looks" situation.

Learning How Helps

3. Next help your daughter to develop some of the social graces. You can't expect your daughter to be the darling of the stag line at the Junior Prom if she doesn't know how to dance. Give her lessons. Encourage her to be good at dancing. If she's a crackerjack dancer, she's going to get some invitations to dances even if she's homely as the proverbial "mud fence." Teach your daughter to swim and bowl and learn card games. Encourage her to learn to do many things—develop some small talents that will make others—boys and girls—seek her out, anything from playing a banjo to reading tea leaves.

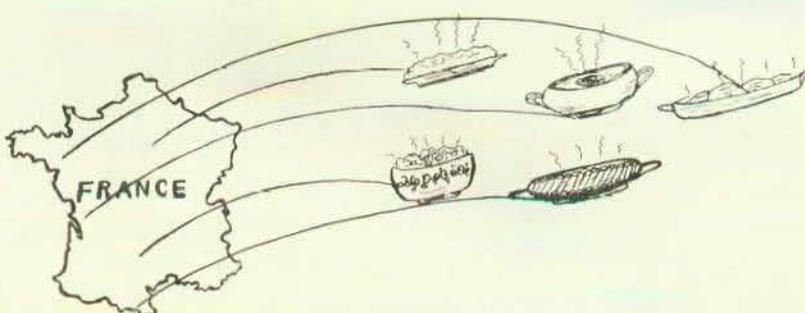
4. One of the best ways you can help your daughter is by encouraging young people to come to your house. You don't have to have impressive parties. But let your daughter invite some of the boys and girls home for hot chocolate and cookies after the basketball game or let her have a school committee meeting at home and see that there are cokes and potato chips to go around. Perhaps it isn't really ethical but you can "court" popularity for your daughter in this way. I can give you a concrete example. Mary Ann Blake is not an attractive girl either in looks or personality. But she is appointed on many school committees and included in many group activities. Why? Because Mary Ann can have all the meetings she wants at her house and her mother is a "swell scout"—lots of fun and a wonderful cook, always mixing up a batch of cookies or a flock of sandwiches for the gang to enjoy. And gradually, Mary Ann, taking a tip from her Mom, is becoming more friendly and self-confident.

Dad Can Help Too

5. Enlist Dad's help with some of this popularity problem. Encourage him to pay daughter compliments now and then on her appearance. This will add to her confidence. If possible a luncheon date now and then with Dad might help a shy, self-conscious young woman to conduct herself more easily when a young man takes her out on their first date.

6. Lastly, ascertain whether or not your child is unpopular in general or just with boys. If it's just with boys, with encouragement and help such as we have indicated here, while she may never be the "belle of the ball," she will gradually acquire her share of dates. But if she's generally unpopular—hasn't any girl friends either, then look for a personality deficiency and help her to correct it. Try to help her to be more interested

(Continued on page 78)



French Cookery

For our foreign recipes this month we bring you the smooth, rich, sophisticated cuisine of France. Some favorite French dishes:

FRENCH ONION SOUP AU GRATIN

8 medium-sized onions
2 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons butter
2 quarts meat broth (may be made from bouillon cubes if necessary)
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
Salt and pepper
Rounds of toast covered with Parmesan cheese

Slice onions thin, dip in flour and brown in butter. Add broth, Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper and simmer until onions are tender. Serve hot with round of toast covered with Parmesan cheese floating on top.

* * * * *

With meat prices as high as they are today, you will appreciate this truly rich dish made with inexpensive kidney.

KIDNEY A LA FRANCAISE

1 beef kidney	$\frac{1}{2}$ bay leaf
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons fat	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper
1 cup boiling water	Slice of lemon

Soak kidney in cold water for one hour, changing the water two or three times. Cover with cold water and heat slowly to the boiling point. Drain. Cover with fresh cold water. Again heat and again change the water. In the third water simmer the kidney for 10 minutes. Then remove it from heat, and when cool enough to handle, cut out the cords and most of the center fat. Slice thin, dip each piece in flour and sauté in fat until brown. Remove from pan, add flour to fat, stir well, and brown thoroughly. Add boiling water, stirring until a smooth sauce is formed. Return kidney slices to pan, add bay leaf, salt, pepper and slice of lemon from which the peel has been removed. Simmer for one hour with the pan covered, adding more water if necessary. There should be only enough water to form a rich sauce. Remove bay leaf and serve with sauce.

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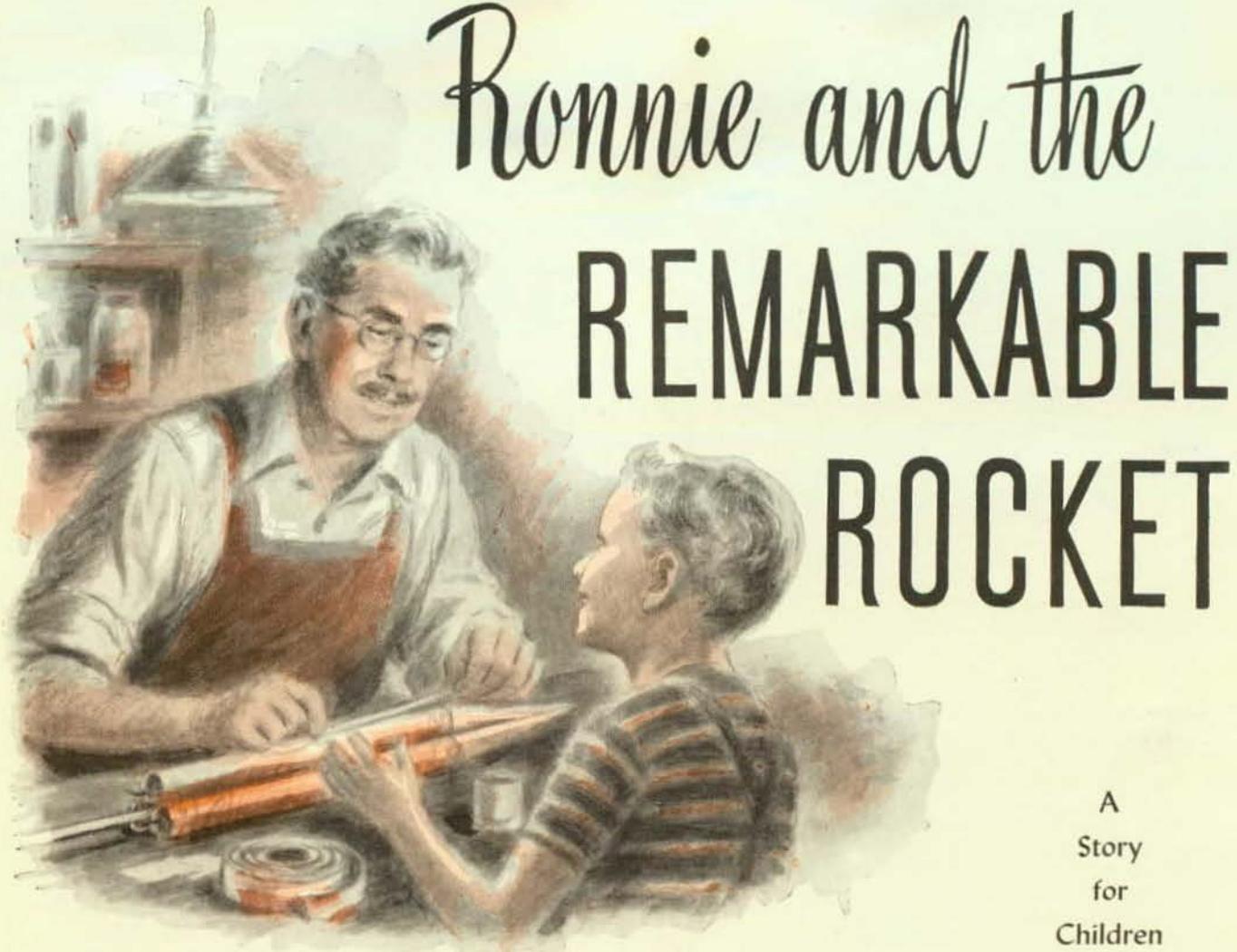
For a different and delicious vegetable:

HARICOTS ROUGES CASSEROLE

(Casserole of Red Beans)

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound sliced bacon	1 teaspoon baking powder
4 cups cooked red beans	Salt and pepper
4 cups cooked tomatoes	$\frac{1}{4}$ pound cheese, grated

Cook bacon crisp, remove from pan. Add kidney beans to bacon fat, and tomatoes to which baking powder has been added. Stir all together. Season to taste with salt and pepper, place in casserole. Cover closely and cook at 350° F. one hour. Remove cover, sprinkle with cheese, arrange bacon strips over all and cook for 10 minutes longer. Serves eight.



Ronnie and the REMARKABLE ROCKET

A
Story
for
Children

ON the Monday afternoon before the Fourth of July, Ronnie Goenner was walking home from the playground. He loved the playground and all the boys and girls he had made friends with there, and it was usually a happy, excited Ronnie who rushed home after playground closed, eager to tell his mother and dad of the good time he had had, and of the wonderful new games that his new-found American friends had taught him.

You see, Ronnie and his parents were refugees from Europe. Ronnie's mother and father had opposed the Nazi regime and as a result had been cruelly persecuted in Germany, so after years of struggle it was a happy and grateful family that had arrived in New York some months ago.

People had been kind to the Goenners and to their little tow-

haired son, now eight years old. The children in the neighborhood had been good to Ronnie, let him play with their toys and while they sometimes laughed at the queer, foreign way in which he spoke and how he sometimes said sentences backward, they taught him new words and showed him many things which he had had no opportunity to see and do in the Germany that he had known.

Ronnie will never forget his introductions to some of the things that American children are familiar with as soon as they are old enough to talk. Like the day little red-headed Patricia Murphy had come knocking on the Goenner's front door. When Mrs. Goenner came to answer the knock Patsy said politely, "Mrs. Goenner, can Ronnie come out to play? I've got something for him." And when Ronnie appeared

in the doorway, his blue eyes grew wide in amazement as Patsy held out a stick with a dripping orange block mounted on it. "It's for you Ronnie," she said. "It's a Popsickle. Say it Ronnie, say Popsickle." And Ronnie tasted the strange sucker in wonder and delight, and repeated over and over the new word he had learned, "Popsickle."

And there was the day when Sammy Cohen saw him wistfully standing by as Sammy and his friends were shooting marbles. "Would you like to play, kid?" he had said. "Come on, I'll loan you some of my marbles." And Ronnie had shared in the game and then dashed home breathless to tell his parents of the wonderful game American boys played and opened a grimy fist to exhibit tangible evidence of the fun he had had. "Look, Mother," he

said, "Sammy gave me two aggies."

But on this day when Ronnie was coming home from the playground, it was different. Friday was the Fourth of July. Ronnie knew all about the Fourth of July and what it meant. His parents had explained to him that because there was a Fourth of July many years ago, people could live in America and be free and never have to fear a cruel Gestapo such as they had known in Germany. But on this Fourth of July all the children in the neighborhood were supposed to bring their fireworks to the playground and there under the watchful eyes of Mr. Brown and Miss Jackson, the playground superintendents, the fireworks would be shot off.

"You see," Mr. Brown had explained, "if we all gather in one place and have our fireworks, each girl and boy can enjoy those of all the rest, and you will all be safe, for Miss Jackson and I can help you and see that everything is done in the safest way."

It sounded like fun, but not for Ronnie, because you see, Ronnie had no fireworks, and there

was no money to be spent in a foolish way when it took all papa's money to pay rent for their house and buy food and clothes for mama and papa and Ronnie and his little sister, Elsie.

Ronnie's papa was a smart man and could do many things, but because his English was poor he had been unable to explain the work he could do, and so he had taken a job digging for the Street Department.

"It takes all I make for us to live, Martha," Ronnie's dad had explained to his mother. "But how we live! We have plenty to eat and we lie down to sleep in peace at night and we walk in the park and on the streets and we are free. We have a thousand times as much as we ever had in Germany."

When Ronnie reached home on the Monday before the Fourth of July, his mother knew at once that something was wrong. "What is it, son, tell Mother," she urged. And then Ronnie blurted it out. "Oh Mother," he said, "I want to shoot off fireworks in the playground like the other children." And Ronnie's mother was sad, for



she knew they couldn't afford to buy fireworks, and she just patted Ronnie gently on the shoulder, and said nothing. But Ronnie's dad had overheard the conversation too, and he thought of something he could do.

"Come here son," he said. "I learned to do many things in the course of my work back in the old country. I believe I can make you a rocket to shoot off on the Fourth of July. Would you like me to try?"

"Oh yes, papa!" Ronnie shouted eagerly.

"Come on then, Ronnie, you can help me."

And so for the next few nights right after Ronnie's dad got home from work, they went down into the basement of their home and were busy for hours, constructing the rocket which was to be Ronnie's contribution to the Fourth of July celebration at the playground.

The Great Day

At last the great day came and Ronnie's rocket was ready. Ronnie could hardly wait for the appointed hour when all the children were to assemble at Playground No. Nine. It was just at dusk because fireworks show off much better in the dark as you know.

Many of the children's parents accompanied them to see the display.

Mr. Brown and Miss Jackson were in charge and one by one the children brought up their fireworks to be shot off.

Patsy Murphy had two beautiful "flowerpots" and a "green light."

Sammy Cohen had a very loud firecracker and several sparkling pin wheels.

There were sparklers and "red lights" and "snakes" and Roman Candles and all the other bright and colorful things that may be lighted for Fourth of July for the enjoyment of all.

At last it was Ronnie's turn. Proudly he handed over his rocket for Mr. Brown to light for him. Then he stood back while Mr. Brown fastened it into place and touched off the fuse.

In a second Ronnie's rocket rose high in the air and burst over the heads of all. And soon everybody was shouting and clapping, for it was the most beautiful fireworks display they had ever seen.

When that rocket burst in the air, red, white and blue stars shot every which way streaking the dark sky with their long comet tails of glittering light. And then each star burst into what seemed to be hundreds of little stars—all red, white and blue with comet's tails. But one big red star glowed longer than all the rest and when it burst, instead of sending forth a shower of little stars, what do you think it did? It burst into an American flag which came floating down to earth on a tiny white parachute.

It was all so beautiful that the children and their parents and Mr. Brown and Miss Jackson just "ohed" and "ahed" for a while. Then Patsy Murphy said, "Oh Ronnie, that was the most beautiful firework I've ever seen, where did you get it?" And all the other children crowded around Ronnie and their parents did too, and all wanted to know where he had gotten the remarkable rocket.

And Ronnie swelled with pride and said "My papa made it!"

"He did, did he!" boomed Tim Murphy, Patsy's father, who was head of a big novelty company there in the city. "We could sure use a man like that in our business!" How about coming in Monday, Mr. Goenner, and talking it over?"

"Wonderful Country"

"I'd be delighted," Ronnie's dad said gratefully. This was just the sort of opening he'd been longing for.

So it was a happy Ronnie, mother and dad who went home to bed on that night, and talked about their first Fourth of July in their adopted homeland.

"I tell you, Martha, this is a wonderful country," Ronnie's dad said. "I'm proud to live here in this land of opportunity where our children can grow up free and unafraid."

And Ronnie fell asleep to dream

of his remarkable rocket and all the fun he would have in the morning talking it over with all his new-found friends.

And as Ronnie's mother tucked him in and kissed him goodnight she said a little prayer, "Thank You God, for bringing us to America and thank you for the Fourth of July and all it means."

Freedom of Speech

(Continued from page 8)

speak for the rights of a poor printer but for the rights of all men.

Maybe it was because of Andrew Hamilton that men through the years have said "Smart as a Philadelphia lawyer" to indicate the keenest of minds, for as always, on the day of John Peter Zenger's trial, Hamilton spoke brilliantly. He summed up by saying: "Men who injure and oppress the people under their administration, provoke them to cry out and complain and then make that very complaint the foundation of new oppressions . . . The question before the court and you, gentlemen of the jury, is not of small and private concern; it is not the cause of a poor printer, nor of New York alone, which you are trying. No! . . . It is the best cause: it is the cause of liberty!"

There was dead silence in the courtroom and when the grave jurors filed back to give their verdict, it was:

"We find the defendant, John Peter Zenger, not guilty."

Cheers rocked the courthouse. A brave man had won the battle for another brave man. There would be other years and other battles, but in that year 1734, one man's rights had been protected, and freedom of speech and of the press was established.

To us, we who work on your JOURNAL and you who read it, this victory more than 200 years ago was our victory too. And we in our turn must be vigilant enough and strong enough and brave enough to fight the battles today which will keep freedom of speech and the press for others, our children and our children's children, for another 200 years.

American History



Quiz

“Summer Is A’Comin’ In”—yes, spring has been left behind for another year, and lest we try to forget the heat of this new season, there is always the Glorious Fourth to remind us that July is in full swing. And the echo of the firecrackers and those bright lights against the dark sky will forever remind us of those days long past when our nation was being born, when the noise echoing through the countryside was not caused by fireworks but by cannon booming through the night. Yes, the Fourth of July will ever be a symbol of our liberty and always will call to our minds the great sagas which comprise American History.

And just to see how much you do remember about our nation's glorious past, we have prepared a quiz for our JOURNAL readers this month on American History. Count four points for each correct answer. Score 50 points and you make a passing grade; 75 points and you've learned your history well; above 75—you're practically a historian.

Listed below are a number of well known quotations from American History. Can you name their authors?

1. “I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!”
2. “Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.”
3. “That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”
4. “Sir, I would rather be right than be President.”
5. “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”

6. “We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall all hang separately.”

What event in American history would be brought to mind if you visited the following places:

7. Freeport, Illinois
8. Jamestown, Virginia
9. Boston Bay, Boston, Massachusetts
10. Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

Can you identify these “famous firsts?”

11. First Vice President
12. First Secretary of State
13. First Secretary of Treasury
14. First Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
15. First Postmaster General

The following descriptions apply to land purchases made by the United States. Can you identify the territory in each case and tell from whom it was obtained?

16. This large expanse of land was sold to the United States by a dictator who needed the money.
17. This territory was purchased by our Secretary of State despite disapproval of most of his contemporaries.
18. This land we bought in order to build a railroad.

Some of the most prominent Americans in history were just as well known by their nicknames as by their given names. Can you match the following famous persons to their nicknames:

19. General Winfield Scott Old Rough and Ready
20. Andrew Jackson The Little Giant
21. William H. Harrison Old Fuss and Feathers
22. Zachary Taylor Old Hickory
23. Stephen A. Douglas Old Tippecanoe
24. Washington, D. C. has been the capital of the United States since 1801. What other two cities claimed the distinction prior to that date?
25. What famous song was inspired by the battle of Fort McHenry in the War of 1812?

(See answers, page 79)

The Spanning of Kootenay Lake

IN DECEMBER 1950, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada announced it would construct a new power line from dams on the Kootenay River to Kimberley, British Columbia, to feed its expanding operations and also to supply the famous Bluebell Mine which was being reopened.

About half way between the two points lies cold, deep Kootenay Lake, ringed by rugged mountains and running two miles from shore to shore. Three ways of negotiating this natural barrier were possible. A submerged cable could be laid across the lake's floor; an overhead cable could be strung across, high above the water level; or the lake could be skirted around the south-

ern end, adding an extra 70 miles to the length of the line. After discussion by the engineers, the overhead crossing was picked.

The point chosen to span the lake was between Coffee Creek and the townsite of Ainsworth. At the western side three towers were erected some 80 feet apart and to conform to the contour of the ground were made 47, 54, and 62 feet high respectively. The eastern tower is 366 feet high and the top is 414 feet above high water level of the lake. This is spanned by three, one and one-quarter inch galvanized steel cables, 10,733 feet long each weighing 17.6 tons or three and one-fifth pounds per foot. The cable is made of 91 wires in one length with no welds,

and the maximum stretch for weather changes is 13.4 feet. It is entirely of Canadian manufacture. The lowest point of the span has a clearance of 125 feet above the water. The strain insulators are the largest yet manufactured for this type of work. Once the spanning was completed the "tying-in" to the line was done by members of Local 999.

The line itself is of "H" frame construction, using aluminum conductors. Upon completion of the remaining portion of the line, the voltage will be stepped up to 170,000 volts. A step-down station is situated at Crawford Bay and energy is being transmitted at 66,000 volts to the Blue Bell Mine.

(Continued on page 79)



This photo was taken from the top of the east tower at Kootenay Lake. It shows the use of equalizing clamps and also gives a fair idea of the terrain and the distance covered by the cable.

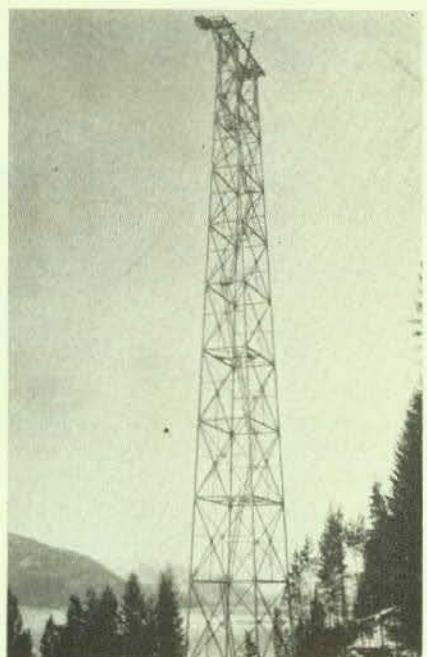
Construction Scenes During Spanning of British Columbia Lake



Left: Brother H. L. Ridge of Local 999 in the bosun's chair, attaching instruments for recording vibration.



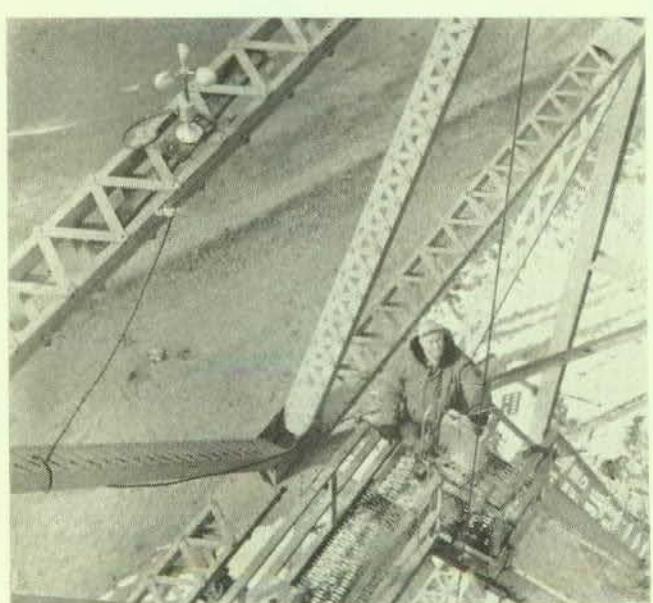
Below: Equalizing anchor on cables that span the big body of water.



Below: The eastern tower, 366 feet high and 414 feet above high water level of Kootenay Lake, located in British Columbia's rugged fastnesses.



Above: View of the west tower showing "tie-in" and anchor strains, engineering features of Kootenay Lake span.



Silver Jubilee Pension Plan

(Continued from page 17)

in turn forward their collections to the National Board and once each three months the National Board matches the amount paid into the Pension Benefit Fund of the IBEW by our members.

By mandate of the 1950 convention in Miami, Florida, an actuarial study of our Pension Plan was made and the report which the actuaries submitted to our Executive Council showed that the sum of \$4.52 per member per month was required to put our Pension Plan on an actuarially sound pay-as-you-go basis. Immediately thereafter a referendum proposal, to increase the payments of our members to the Pension Benefit Fund by \$1.00 a month, was issued. Overwhelming adoption of the referendum proposal gave us \$1.60 monthly from our members, matched by \$1.60 from the Contractors—a total of \$3.20 a month allocated to the Pension Benefit Fund.

By referendum effective May 1, 1952, our Pension Plan was changed so that all members joining or transferring after that date would come under the following regulations: a member with 20 years standing at 65 years of age will receive \$30 a month; 25 years standing, \$40 a month; 30 years standing, \$50 a month.

Our actuaries state that this provision will give a saving to the fund of 70 cents a month per member, effective 20 years from now.

Now where do we stand? We have \$3.20 plus \$.70 which equals \$3.90. This still leaves a deficit of 62 cents a month which must be put into the fund to keep it actuarially sound.

We are meeting a goodly portion of that 62 cents by the interest we are earning on our pension funds. Last year Pension Benefit Fund investments netted us 4.17 percent interest.

Now here is where our locals step into the picture and help us to strengthen and protect our Pension Plan—by loaning us money, which will earn interest, which in

turn may be applied toward that 62-cent deficit.

Here's how it works. We use Local Union No. 80 of Norfolk, Virginia, for an example, for this was the first local to come forward to help us with our plan. This local sold \$50,000 worth of its Government Bonds and loaned the money to our Pension Benefit Fund. The Pension Benefit Fund is paying the local union 2 percent on its money and has given the members an unqualified note payable on demand. The difference between what we pay Local Union 80 in interest and the amount of interest earned (2.17 percent or \$1,085) is put into our Pension Fund.

There are many of our locals who could give this help to our Pension Fund. Some could loan much. All could loan a little. It would cost them nothing since their surplus funds are seldom earning more than 2 percent. The funds are completely protected and the local union has full and complete control of the money. Here is how the note given to our cooperating local unions reads:

\$	Amount	Date
	For value received, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Pension Benefit Fund promises to pay to Local Union _____, IBEW, on demand the sum of \$_____ with interest at 2 percent payable semi-annually.	

The IBEW Pension Benefit Fund will pay not less than 25 percent of this money within 5 days of demand, an additional 25 percent of this amount in not less than 30 days and the balance of 50 percent in not less than 60 days.

Under ordinary circumstances a local union desiring return of its money could have it returned in five days. The protection of the 30 and 60 days stated in the note is inserted just in case all unions want their money at the same time. To prevent having to sell some of our securities at a possible loss, within the 30 and 60 days we could arrange to dispose of securities in such a way as to prevent any loss.

To date, in all cases when any

group which has loaned us money desired its return, it was paid on the same day the request was received.

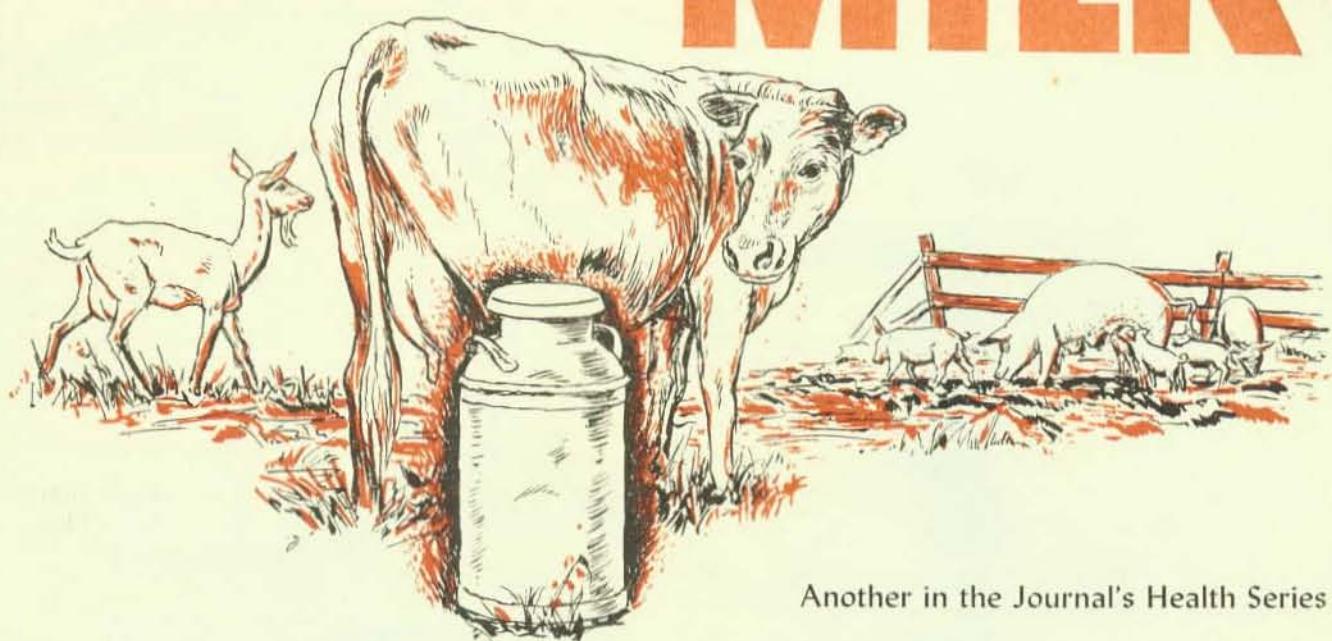
That summarizes our position and our appeal to our local unions. We have prepared in our Archives Collection a handsome scroll which marks the Silver Jubilee of our Pension Plan—25 years of successfully aiding the old-timers in our ranks. On that scroll will be inscribed all the local unions which now come forward and answer our appeal—not for gifts, but for secured loans on which they will earn interest.

Thus the years ahead will preserve this symbol of foresightedness and generosity—will bear witness that there were those who came forward and took up their share of the responsibility for keeping faith with our old-timers, and every member of the Brotherhood who will one day be an old-timer—by helping to strengthen and preserve our Pension Plan on its 25th Anniversary.

As we said in the first part of this article, the material printed for you here was sent out to our local unions in the form of a booklet. Since our Silver Jubilee Booklet was mailed, we have had wonderful response from our local unions. Some have loaned us large sums, some small sums, but the generous spirit of cooperation has been splendid. One local with only nine beneficial members and more than 2000 BA members, voted a generous loan to our Pension Plan. That local expressed the hope and the opinion in its covering letter, that every local of the Brotherhood, non-beneficial as well as beneficial would and should aid the I. O. in this venture.

Such help and expression is extremely encouraging and gratifying. In some future issue of your JOURNAL we hope to publish a picture of our beautiful Archives Scroll so all may know and pay honor to the locals that have helped us in keeping faith with the old-timers who helped to build our Brotherhood, and who have made celebration of the 25th Anniversary of our Pension Plan a worthwhile and vital part of our history.

Menace in **MILK**



Another in the Journal's Health Series

THERE'S a menace in milk! Yes, in milk, in spite of the fact that it's one of the best and cheapest sources of energy, that it's rich in lime, protein, fat, Vitamin A, that it is the great bone and muscle builder, that it is the most digestible of all foods and has often been called "the perfect food." How then, can it be called a menace? Because it can make a man, woman or child feel weak, tired, feverish and generally rotten. It can cause these symptoms in an acute form, with very high fever and intense, aching pain and in some few instances, it can cause death. Or the disease contracted from drinking infected milk can be chronic, recurring for years, causing its victim to tire easily, suffer from indefinite aches and pains, poor appetite, feelings of depression and general irritability. But wait a minute—before you hurry to your refrigerator to get rid of all the innocent bottles of milk housed there! Only unpasteurized milk can cause any of this illness or distress. You and your family

can drink all the pasteurized milk delivered to your home by modern dairy service or bought at the corner store, with only the confident thought that it is doing a wonderful job of feeding and nourishing you.

Now what's behind all this milk talk? The story of Undulant Fever, or called by its scientific name, Brucellosis.

First let us tell you how the cause of this disease which is found all over the world came to be discovered. It is one chapter in the long story of man's fight to control disease, which was carried on in different areas by different people, and when their findings were tied together, became one of the great epics of microbe hunting.

For many years natives and visitors to the Island of Malta were persecuted by a distinctive type of fever. The fever was accompanied by weakness, sweating, chills, body pains, headache and nervous manifestations. Those who became victims of the disease were often sick for days or weeks, then would feel

well for a time, only to have a recurrence in another wave of fever. This sequence might be repeated many times.

During the Crimean war, British army doctors were concerned with the large numbers of troops which became affected with a fever which seemed in many ways to resemble Typhoid.

In 1886 an army surgeon named David Bruce, who became one of the most avid "microbe hunters" of his day, was sent to Malta to study the disease. Dr. Bruce was accompanied by his young wife—as a matter of fact—it was their honeymoon. It must have been a strange honeymoon for Mrs. Bruce for she and her husband spent long hours performing autopsies on soldiers who had died of the fever. But their grueling work was crowned with success. Dr. Bruce isolated the organism causing the illness, in the tissues and raw milk of goats. The microbe, became known as *Brucella* after Dr. Bruce, its discoverer, and the formal name of the disease came to

be called Brucellosis. The disease was controlled in Malta by issuing the simple order that all milk was to be boiled before it was drunk by human beings.

It was some time before the discovery was made that Brucellosis could be caused by other animals than goats.

In the year 1897 a veterinarian of Copenhagen, named Bernhard Bang, made the discovery, which was not connected in any way with Bruce's discovery, that a specific microbe was responsible for the common disease of cattle known as contagious abortion, often called Bang's disease.

In 1914, another veterinarian named Traum working at the University of California, was the first to discover brucella organisms in swine. However, at that time, no one knew that Brucellosis could be contracted from infected cows or pigs and there was no suspicion that this organism was related to the one isolated by Dr. Bruce.

In 1906, an Army nurse in Washington, D. C., had the first recognized case of Brucellosis in the United States. About five years later goats in the southwestern part of our country were found to have the disease and human beings were contracting Brucellosis from them.

It is interesting to note that for more than 20 years, the microbes isolated by Bruce and Bang were

considered as absolutely unrelated. But in 1918, a quiet woman research worker, employed in the laboratory of the Public Health Service in Washington, D. C., discovered that the microbes of Bang and Bruce, for all practical purposes, were one and the same.

Following her discovery Dr. Evans expressed amazement that considering how frequently the microbe *bacillus abortus* was found in cow's milk, it was remarkable that Undulant Fever was not more widespread in this country. However, there was an explanation for this, American physicians had been treating cases for years of typhoid-like or malaria-like disease. These cases were most prevalent in areas where abortion of cattle was widespread. Once Dr. Evans' discovery was made public, alert physicians everywhere began to correctly diagnose hundreds of cases of illness for what it actually was, Undulant Fever.

There is an interesting commentary we should like to bring you regarding Dr. Alice Evans' important part in the discovery and fight against this disease.

In 1922 there was a widespread outbreak of undulant fever in Phoenix, Arizona. Germ cultures were sent back to Washington for Dr. Evans to isolate and identify. One day a male associate working with the cultures, complained of chills and severe headache. Dr. Evans was alarmed and horrified—certain that the young man had

been infected by the very microbes on which they had been working. She obtained a sample of his blood for a test and a sample of her own for a control in the experiment. And she found—her associate's blood to be free of any organisms of the disease. *But her own blood was a seething mass of the germs!* And Dr. Evans had Brucellosis for more than 25 years. Hers was the chronic kind that just kept her from feeling up to par. She experienced long continuous periods of nervous depression which were extremely discouraging to her.

That, readers, is the history of the malady known by numerous names—Malta Fever, Undulant Fever, Brucellosis. The disease usually develops slowly with indefinite symptoms such as irregular fever, chills and sweating, and pains in

(Continued on page 76)



Local 1 Services G. E. Appliances

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Local No. 1 and its officers are constantly on the alert for new firms and branches of the electrical industry to bring into the I.B.E.W. In the May issue of the JOURNAL we told you of the success in organizing the appliance repairmen in St. Louis, particularly in the larger concerns such as the Westinghouse Company which employs many members of Local No. 1.

Another of the larger firms employing members of Local No. 1 is the General Electric Co., which, in 1948, signed working agreements with Local No. 1 covering all men engaged in the repair and servicing of electrical and other appliances in their huge warehouses in St. Louis. The General Electric appliance division operates a large warehouse in the southwest section of St. Louis, but the General Electric Supply Com-

pany is more centrally located in the downtown area to facilitate the movement of small equipment to contractors.

The west-end warehouse also houses offices, display rooms, repair shops and parts department. All appliances are received for distribution in this district and are checked and inspected for mechanical perfection before being forwarded to dealers' showrooms or directly to customers' homes where they are again checked by members.

Any G. E. appliance needing a small repair job or a complete overhaul is sent to this light, spacious, air-conditioned work shop. Completely overhauled automatic washer gear assemblies are kept in stock and sold on an exchange basis. Customers can bring in an old washer and trade it for one that is completely overhauled.

There is a complete mobile repair department operating a fleet of fully-stocked trucks staffed by Local No. 1 men. With these, our members give

Local 1 in St. Louis G. E. Plant



Members Edward Olson, Jack McGartland, Luke Stanfill, E. Devoti, district service manager for this branch, Ray Palmer and Jim Hartman are shown in the television and radio department at the G. E. Supply Co.



James Morton, Paul Saller and Robert Keys work on gear cases at G. E. They perform complete overhauling of automatic washing machines. Gear assemblies are kept in stock and sold on exchange basis.



Perfect labor relations have produced a fine working agreement between G. E. and Local 1. Here H. W. Macy, general operating manager, V. J. Lambert, service manager, and James Hartman, business representative of Local 1, inspect appliances in display room of St. Louis branch office at west-end warehouse.



A fleet of service trucks, manned by members of Local 1, handle all service calls. Here V. J. Lambert, service manager for G. E., sends Gus Kirtz, appliance repair man, on his way while Jim Hartman, the local's business representative, looks on. Agreement was recently signed covering Local No. 1 men operating the trucks.

G. E. Appliance Employees in St. Louis



All electrical appliances manufactured by G. E. are repaired and serviced by members of Local 1, St. Louis. Here are members in the dismantling department, left to right: Gus Kirtz, Robert Keys, Ed Karibo, James Morton, Paul Sallers and Frank Freutag.

quick, efficient on-the-spot service at a standard fixed charge.

The G. E. Company also operates a large and efficient television and radio repair department which is located in the downtown warehouse. These radio and TV repairmen are all members of Local No. 1.

The contract with the General Electric Company is the standard appliance repair contract with additions of a very substantial retirement plan and a very liberal sick and accident insurance plan.

Since this contract has been in effect, Local No. 1 and the General Electric Company enjoy fine labor relations. This company — like all others doing business with union labor—has had a minimum of labor turnover since unionization.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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Oldest Member of Local 3 Passes

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, NEW YORK—It is with deep regret that we announce the death, on April 28th, 1952, of John W. Schwartz, Local Union 3's oldest member. Death came to him at his home in Rhinebeck, New York at the age of 98 years. He was born March 17, 1854. He never missed the annual reunion of the pensioned members of L. U. 3. We remember that at the meeting of 1950 he was asked to address the gather-

ing and complied by giving a short history of himself as an electrician in which he told of helping to install the first underground cable in New York. That took place about 80 years ago. He was present at the reunion in June 1951 but was not asked to speak as it would have been too tiring. Hats off and a prayer for "Jack" Schwartz and his contemporaries, the founders of organized labor.

In keeping with its custom of honoring the older members, Local Union 3 presented honor scrolls and medals to 176 of its members who had reached the age of 60 years and also had 20 years continuous good standing in the local.

The meeting was held in Madison Square Garden, the only meeting hall in the city large enough to seat the thousands of members and their friends. It was held on Saturday evening May 17, 1952 so that few of those present had to worry about getting up early the next morning to go to work. The speeches were brief and few in number as the presentation was followed by eight acts of entertainment (we used to call it vaudeville) which were the tops in their particular fields, and after that dancing for the rest of the night to the music of Maurice Scott's 25-man orchestra.

Prominent among those who received their scrolls was our outstanding President of Local Union 3, Jeremiah P. Sullivan who was given an

ovation as he took his place in the line of the Brothers receiving their scrolls. On the unusual side was the presentation of scrolls to twin brothers Edmund C. and Frank J. Simpson. We would like to give you the names of all the recipients as no doubt many of them are known to Brother members all over the country but it would take a lot of space and we fear the writer's "hunt and peck" fingers would not stand up under the strain.

We have another example of the way in which Congress is influenced by certain pressure groups when we review what happened to the latest attempt to increase Social Security payments in certain categories. The intended increases were comparatively small. One clause would have made it possible for a participant who became fully disabled before his or her retiring age to retain his standing as of the date of the disability. The final decision as to the disability was to be left to the administrator, in this case Mr. Ewing, who has had the temerity to suggest methods of medical aid to people financially unable to pay for it and because they do not happen to work in a factory or other type of group employment, cannot pay the premiums for private hospital insurance. This of course displeased the American Medical Association which, through its publicity agents, let "OUR" Congressmen know they considered this bill as leading to "socialized medicine," with the result that the bill which newspapers generally had reported as good as passed was defeated. Will you send these same Congressmen back to Washington next fall?

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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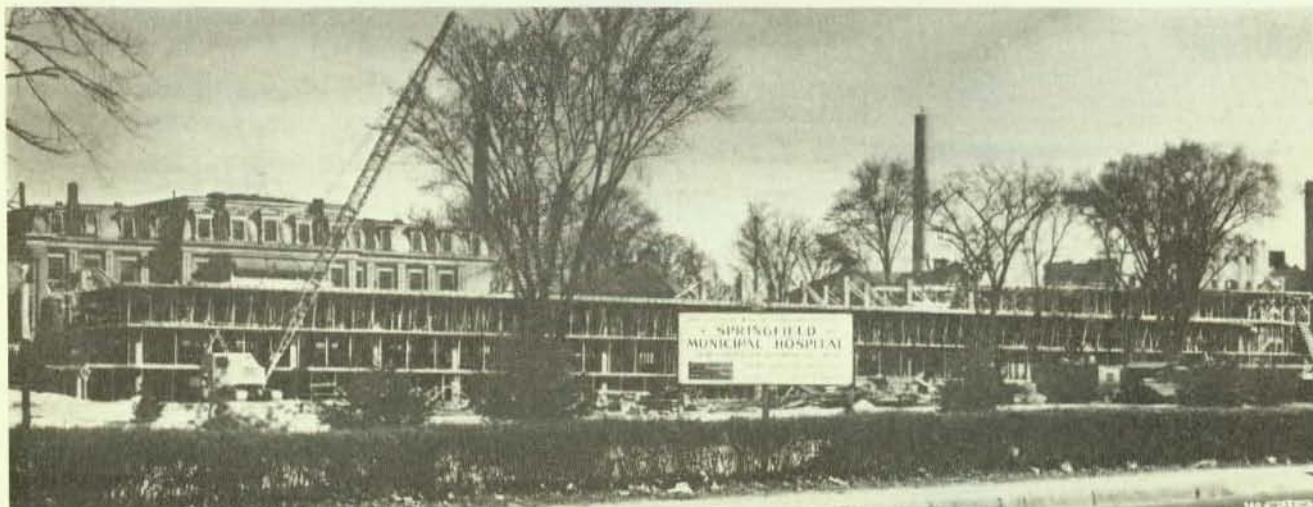
Local 7 Wins 23½c Increase

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Recently, our Negotiating Committee, consisting of Business Agent William Wylie, Walter Kenefick, Vice President Thomas Dignan, assisted by President Arthur Illig, made Local No. 7 history, by reporting to the Brotherhood the following statement, "We have met the contractors and they have agreed."

What the contractors had agreed to, constituted the largest increase granted Local No. 7 at any one time, an increase of 23½ cents per hour over the present \$2.50 an hour, bringing the rate for Journeymen after June 1st, to \$2.73½ per hour, subject to the approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

While we all agree that the Negotiating Committee deserves a vote of thanks for their work, I know the Brothers will agree with me in pass-

In Jurisdiction of Local 7, Springfield, Mass.



Construction work has started on the new Springfield Municipal Hospital. The building is scheduled to be completed in October, 1953. Local 7, Springfield, Mass. is performing the electrical work.



The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company building has just been completed. The electrical work was installed by Local 7, Springfield, Mass., under the supervision of Vice President "Tommy" Dignan as general foreman.

ing a word of praise to the 14 Springfield Electrical Contractors who entered into this agreement with us, for it takes two parties to make an agreement. When local and employers can sit down together, each presenting their side of the picture, and then by a series of GIVE AND TAKE come to an agreement without harsh words and bitter feelings, THAT IS THE AMERICAN WAY.

Incidentally, this is the first time Local No. 7, sat in agreement with a Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association, as the fourteen Springfield Contractors now make up the Western Massachusetts Chapter of the National Electrical Association, with M. L. Schmitt, president; Edward Sullivan of Springfield

Electrical Co., vice president; and William Collins of Collins Electric, secretary.

Something new is to be added to the Eastern States Fair this fall. The Central Labor Union is planning an exhibit in the Massachusetts Building, depicting the work and study the apprentices in the various building trades must master before qualifying as journeyman in their field. Our own business manager, "Bill" Wylie, besides his thousand and one other duties, is trying to get material together for the electrical part of the exhibit. Right now, "Bill" is especially interested in obtaining an early Electrical Code Book for the Exhibit.

The work situation in Springfield,

Massachusetts at present is good and all the Brothers are working.

To see three major jobs go up within a stone's throw of each other, is somewhat of a rarity around here, but to see them start up in sequence is a break for the business agent. This happened on Boston Road when the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company started work on their new building. Across the street from, and right after the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company completed their new additions and extensive alterations. Now, that the Fire and Marine building is practically completed, the Springfield Hospital Building in the same area is just starting to build.

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

Local 11 Dissolves Death Benefit Plan

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—If the news from Local 11 seems somber in tone this month it is because of the events which have occurred. The grim reaper has swung his scythe with inexorable ruthlessness among our old-timers lately. Since our last report, Brothers J. E. "Flea" MacDonald, John Flynn, Charles Hepler and Sid Skoog have answered the last rollcall. Sid was struck by an automobile while crossing the street from the Convair plant in Pomona after a day's work; the other three Brothers succumbed to cardiac conditions. All of these Brothers were the kind of people who built our Brotherhood, and labored to advance it during the years when advancing unionism was the sort of job that separated the boys from the men. They leave behind them a host of friends to mourn their passing; and they also bequeath a noble heritage to the members now enjoying the benefits made possible by their toil and sacrifice. May God rest all of them—they've truly earned rest!

While we are on the gloomy aspects of the news, it must be recorded that the Local 83 "Dollar Death Benefit Plan" was dissolved by the surviving members at a meeting held early in May. The "Dollar Death Benefit Plan" had served its purpose, and was fast becoming a "last man's club." It had been in existence since 1917, and had been of tremendous benefit to the widows and children of deceased Brothers when the wage scale in Los Angeles wasn't three dollars an hour, and when carrying a card in the IBEW, instead of being a requisite

for employment, was a license to hunt another job as soon as the boss found out about it. On the day it was dissolved there were only 154 members left in the "Dollar Death Benefit Plan" in good standing. The balance remaining in the fund will be paid to these surviving members on a pro rata basis after expenses for a scroll, which is to be presented to Local Union 11 in *memoriam* of the "old-timers," have been deducted.

Our news this month is not all bad—in fact one item is very good. Our wage increase of 25 cents per hour was approved by the CISC, effective May first—the only time in history that an increase was paid on the starting date of the contract. This brings our wage scale for inside wiremen to \$3.00 per hour. We would be unappreciative if we did not admit that the cooperative attitude of the Los Angeles Chapter of NECA had a great deal to do with getting the increase on time.

This story seems to be progressing backward. It began with old-timers, took up present day journeymen, and it's going to wind up with a note on apprentices. In our story a couple of months ago it was erroneously stated that the name of the outstanding apprentice who was honored at our apprentice graduation exercises was Ralph C. Ackerman. Your scribe was taken to task about this name by a lady who undoubtedly knows whereof she speaks. The lady is the mother of the lad; and in a telephone conversation she had this to say: "The outstanding apprentice is my son (and one could fairly feel the pride in her tones)—and his name isn't Ralph; it's ROBERT!" We thanked her and promised the

error would be corrected. Please accept our apologies, Mrs. Ackerman.

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

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Rebuttal to Stand On Federal Power

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—I was very much surprised at the contents of Brother Floyd Parker's letter in the March JOURNAL. Parker states that my article in the December JOURNAL regarding Federal power projects is "prejudiced and full of half truths." I was surprised because it has been my impression that the I.B.E.W. has taken a definite stand against public power projects. Various articles have appeared in the past few years to substantiate my thinking. May I quote Thomas P. Swift of the *New York Times*, "Frank W. Jacobs, Vice President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A. F. L. states that the program of public power has been extended step by step to the point of peril to legitimate free enterprise and free labor. The I.B.E.W. has learned through bitter experience that the fine sounding slogan of public power does not serve to safeguard labor's rights and interests."

Let us examine the facts further. T.V.A. started in 1933 by taking over and operating Wilson Dam. It started out in a small way with many statements that it wouldn't interfere with the private utilities in the area. T.V.A. now covers practically all of Tennessee, northern Alabama, northeastern Mississippi, southwestern Kentucky, and small parts of Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia. It has 145 cities and co-ops under contract that make them completely dependent upon and controlled by T.V.A.

T.V.A. has destroyed 31 investor-owned companies in whole or part. It continues to expand its power monopoly. It has just annexed three army engineers' dams on the Cumberland River and is asking to take over the Cumberland Valley area. T.V.A. is now building five large steam plants, including a 675,000 KW plant at Johnsonville, Tennessee, a 675,000 KW plant at Widows Creek, Alabama, a 540,000 KW plant near Kingston, Tennessee, a 540,000 KW plant near Paducah, Kentucky, and the 360,000 KW at Colbert, Alabama. Altogether there are some two and a half million kilowatts of steam and three fourth million kilowatts of hydro capacity now under construction. The construction program will bring the total capacity of the T.V.A. system to six and three quarter millions kilowatts by the end of 1954.

To operate its present steam system plants, T.V.A. has been using large quantities of coal. Over the past 10 years coal used has averaged

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Name _____

L. U. _____

Card No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

(Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS _____

140

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

between 800,000 and 900,000 tons per year. In a few years the use of coal will increase to 10,000,000 or more tons per year and T.V.A. will then be one of the nation's greatest producers of electric power from coal as well as one of the greatest producers of hydro electric power. T.V.A. has certainly expanded from its original humble start to a huge bureaucratic electrical power agency.

T.V.A. prefers selling its electrical energy to its "Preference Customers" such as rural co-operatives, R.E.A. municipalities, and Federal agencies. These "Preference Customers" are tax-exempt agencies. May I quote the *Chicago Tribune*, "The so-called cheap public power is cheap in the exact ratio to its tax dodging. For every dollar that the consumer saves on his power bills, he pays two in taxes, one to make up for the taxes the public power project evades and the other to support its bureaucracy."

Constant pressure is being put to Congress for more Federal Power Authorities. These authorities would blanket the nation with nine regional authorities, which like the TVA would wipe out the tax-paying power companies and substitute for them a tight nationwide Federal electric monopoly. These authorities will absorb hundreds of huge power dams built and operated by the Government. They will produce all the hydro electric power in the nation and will sell it to no private electric distributors only to Government-owned or state-owned utilities. The President in May 1950, declared that "These benefits must not be diverted to private profits." This is paradoxical thinking but can be understood by the following article which appeared in the editorial pages of *The Detroit Free Press* "Sir Stafford Cripps was a brilliant lawyer, a doctrinaire Socialist and an intellectual leader in the British Labor Party. Sir Stafford believed in socialism but recognized its limitations. When extremists urged that Government take over all industry Cripps replied, We need capitalism. Where else would we get the taxes to pay for socialism?"

The original purpose of R.E.A. was to bring electrical service to farmers. Private utilities approved of the objective of R.E.A. and built rural lines to serve farmers at such a rapid rate that today the job is practically done. Even R.E.A. admits that this is true. Yet R.E.A. will build lines and plants in competition with private utilities. An excellent example is at Ugly, an R.E.A. co-op. About a million dollars of tax payers' money was invested at Ugly that should never have been spent. Private utilities would have serviced this area at their own expense. It is preferable to create new tax wealth by encouraging private utilities to develop power facilities than to have governmental

developments that are tax free and must be included in the Federal budget for operating deficits.

The power authorities are very autocratic. They have the powers of the executive, legislative and judiciary. The directors of these authorities are permitted but not compelled to bargain collectively. It should be noted that under the Wagner Act it is declared to be an evidence of bad faith for employers to refuse a written contract, but the power authorities can and do refuse. If the Federal power authorities are successful, we members of the I.B.E.W. would be in similar position to the mailmen. We would lose all our material gains, and couldn't negotiate or strike but would have to petition Congress for our needs.

It is a known fact that R.E.A. and co-ops do not pay the prevailing wage or have the working conditions that are enjoyed by members of free enterprise jobs. May I quote the *Electrical World*, "Rural Electrification Administrator, Claude Wickard, noted the opposition of the unions to R.E.A. financed generation and transmission projects, but said the co-ops should adopt the prevailing wage policy urged by the unions. I am sure you have much more to gain by such action than you have to lose." Former Congressman Andrew J. Biemiller who is now a labor advisor for the Interior Department also urged the co-ops to make every effort to meet union wage scales, but these Government officials have not reckoned with the deep-seated convictions of the Electrical Workers' unions against public power. Wages are important, but their workers have more at stake than wages. The unions are aware of it as this statement by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers shows, "Labor does not choose to have its welfare determined by the administrative orders of government officials, no matter how well intentioned they may purport to be." Under the statesman-like leadership of Daniel W. Tracy the I.B.E.W. President, this union is now building up a record in slowing the encroachment of public power."

I am very much in favor of governmental flood control and river reclamation. The waters behind these dams must be permitted to flow over turbines to produce electrical power. Hoover Dam is an excellent example of how a major Federal project can be built and operated without wrecking the utilities in the area. The power facilities at Hoover are leased to resale contractors who operate the power plant and pay the Government each year sufficient monies to meet the carrying charges on the project exclusive of flood control facilities plus payments to states in lieu of taxes. In addition the distributors

have built transmission lines to take the electrical energy to market.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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Spring Dance and Buffet Great Success

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—On Tuesday night, April 22nd, Local Union No. 28 held its annual spring dance and buffet supper at the Alcazar Ballroom. There were close to one thousand in attendance. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. Brother Carl Scholtz, business agent, Brother Ed Rost, Jr., president, Brother John Franz, vice president and the entire Executive Board, put on one of the swellest programs of the season. First of all there was a multitude of room, then the eats, well the way the food was stacked on the tables it looked like a super-market on a Saturday morning. There were pickles and chips of every description and lunch meats of every variety topped with any kind of salad you might mention, seasoned to satisfy the most critical tongue. Your beer, birch beer and setups were delivered to your table at the snap of a finger by a group of beautiful and efficient waitresses. To round out a perfect evening there was a ten-piece orchestra that played almost constantly for those who like to trip the light fantastic.

I read an article in our local newspaper last week where one of our brilliant lawmakers from the "Cave of Winds" on Capitol Hill, has just found a copy of the specifications for ping-pong balls to be purchased by the army. These specifications take up no less than five pages of closely typewritten words. Brother what a ping-pong ball!

It is interesting to note the timely suggestion that could be interpreted from the newest in hairdos. We all know the world is going to the dogs and it seems that the girls have really started to advertise it with the new poodle hair cut. How about that hairdo that looks like a horse's tail!

In the next issue we will give you a full account of the annual bowling league banquet. This banquet is paid for and run entirely by the bowling league of which Brother John Franz is president.

With time and words both running out at the same time, we will close for this month with a bit of advice from Edward Everett Hale. I quote, "Never bear more than one trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds, all they have ever had, all they have now, and all they expect to have."

SKIP ANDERSON, P. S.

Local 58 Graduates and Apprentice Committee



Ready to help supply the critical need for skilled craftsmen in the electrical construction industry are the graduates of Local 58, Detroit, Mich., shown here with the Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Seated in the second row are the honored guests of the graduation ceremonies, left to right: Edward T. McCarthy, secretary of Local 58; John Hillock; Frank C. Riley, business manager, Local 58; Joseph D. Keenan, secretary, AFL Building Trades Department; Marshal G. Pearce, chairman of the committee; John P. Uetz and Francis T. Tufts.

Unanimous Ratification At Special Meeting

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Our new contract, which has moved progressively through a normal negotiation process under the coordination of the Labor-Management Committee from our local union and the Detroit Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association, was ratified unanimously at a special meeting by the rank and file membership of construction journeymen of Local No. 58.

Features in the new contract that depict economic changes for our membership include the following items:

1. A five-cents-per-hour wage increase for journeymen and apprentices, along with a proportionate increase for foremen.
2. The organization of a suitable plan that will allow each member one week (five days) vacation with pay.
3. The organization of a suitable plan that will allow each member six paid holidays during each calendar year.

This package deal, if and when approved by the construction industry Stabilization Board, represents a wage boost equivalent to approximately 17.5 cents per hour.

Our sixth annual apprentice graduation and testimonial banquet of the electrical construction industry was held on April 26, 1952. This social affair saluted the 85 men of our local union who completed their four-year apprenticeship and became qualified electrical construction journeymen.

men during the past fiscal year. This event was sponsored jointly by our local union and the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association.

The keynote speech of the graduation program was delivered by Joseph D. Keenan, Secretary-Treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department. Mr. Keenan emphasized the importance of the trade union movement, stressing that communism's greatest foe in this country is a well organized and strong labor movement.

Marshal G. Pearce, chairman of the Joint Electrical Apprenticeship Committee, acted as chairman for the formal proceedings, while Finlay C. Allan, chairman of the Detroit Building Trades Apprentice Council, acted as an efficient toastmaster.

Among the invited guests were Fred M. Harris, International Representative of the I.B.E.W., Frank C. Riley, business manager of Local No. 58 I.B.E.W., Joseph Albright, president of the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association, and Carl J. Schoeninger, secretary-manager of the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association. Mr. Bedell and Mr. Lane represented the local Board of Education.

Connie Spain and Ed Ehrler were presented gold wrist watches by Finlay C. Allan in appreciation for outstanding service to the apprenticeship program. Both men have been connected with our training school for over 25 years.

We wish to congratulate the membership of Local No. 369 in Louisville, Kentucky for the fine job they did in promoting the annual I.B.E.W. bowling tournament, and the fine hos-

pitality extended to all of the bowlers attending the tournament.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

Hope for Pick-up In Work Schedule

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Once more I will make a try and write a letter for the WORKER. At our last regular meeting the local gave one of its after-meeting parties, and everybody had a nice time.

I can't say much for work at this writing, but everybody is hoping for work to pick up, but the weather has been playing quite a time with construction. Most of the members are working and a few have left for ordinance jobs.

All the boys who want to get up one hour earlier will have the chance now, because the daylight saving time went into effect.

Well, it won't be long before we have election time and everybody should get out and vote, but he should take his time and pick the right man to vote for. There has surely been enough in the papers for publicity.

There are a few fair-sized jobs going up at present but they are being taken care of by the contractors who have them.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

Increased Attendance Urged by Local 98

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—

Membership approximately 800—attendance at a meeting approximately 75. Brothers, this is a pretty sad showing for a membership that ought to show as much interest in meetings as any organization in existence today. Every man should feel obligated to attend, since we all depend on the local to fight for our rights in earning a decent livelihood. Attendance at a meeting is a sign of interest and also is a healthy condition for any organization.

If you don't have a good attendance it is not possible to get a good cross-section opinion on a subject brought up for discussion, either by the Executive Board or one of the Brothers. In the last few months there has been a noticeable increase in attendance at meetings and it has brought about many discussions on subjects that otherwise would have become cut and dried reports.

Your membership in the local is the keystone of the structure you have built for your "Means of Livelihood", so cherish it and try to aid it by taking more interest in the meetings, and taking part in the discussions. Your opinion may be the one being looked for. Maybe this is a little critical, but one thing the writer has noticed during discussions is a repetition of questions, indicating that the speaker has not been listening. If you don't understand, ask questions, but pay enough attention to the discussion so that you will understand what is being said. Enough on attendance, but give it a little thought and see if you don't decide to attend the next meeting.

A reading of the trade reports and economic writings indicates a good year ahead for us. In addition to Local Union 98 members a very large number of permit men are working in the area. It seems that some of the Brothers are even getting some of that occupational disease—O.T.

FRANK MILLER, P.S.

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High Praise for 50-Year Member

L. U. 102, PATERSON, N. J.—We are enclosing a picture which we desire to be placed in the official JOURNAL of the I.B.E.W.

William Cross, is a pensioned member of the I.B.E.W. from Local Union 102, Paterson, New Jersey, and has served as such member for over a period of 50 years. He was honored at a beefsteak dinner given by the membership of Local 102. The local union, by its business agent, Samuel Moskowitz, presented him with a check for \$50.00, together with a scroll and a 50-year pin.

In an address made by Business Manager Samuel Moskowitz, when

50-Year Member Honored by Local 102



At a recent beef steak dinner given by the members of Local 102, Patterson, N. J., Business Manager Samuel Moskowitz (left) presented a scroll signifying 50 years of membership to William Cross (right).

presenting the pin to Brother Cross, he stated that "it was men like Mr. Cross who blazed the trail for us who follow after him, that made it much easier for us to earn a livelihood."

Brother Cross, in accepting the awards, tearfully stated that "he is proud of what he has done, and if he had his life to live over again, would do the same thing."

At the same time, Brother Moskowitz announced that Brother Alva Bennet, another 50-year member, is presently confined to the Cambridge Nursing Home in New York State, and was unable to be present. He too was sent the same awards as presented to Brother Cross, together with a letter stating the appreciation that the local union has for him and the other "old timers who helped put the labor movement where it is today."

There were several hundred who participated in the beefsteak dinner which was served by Joseph Pipp's caterers.

SAMUEL MOSKOWITZ, B. M.

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Bill McLean is 50-Year Member

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK—Saturday evening May third marked the occasion for the presentation of a 50-year pin to Bill McLean, Local Union 106, Jamestown, New York. In addition to Bill, also present was another 50-year member, Frank Ball, who had previously been awarded his 50-year pin in 1951.

The affair was held in the Coral Room of the Hotel Governor Fenton and a large group, estimated at close to 200, was in attendance.

William P. Fisher, treasurer of Local Union 41, Buffalo, New York, acted as toastmaster and introduced the honor guests as well as Joseph Ryan, president of the State Electrical Workers' Association, who complimented "Mac" on his long and active years in the union. Joseph W. Liggett, International Vice President, was then introduced and in turn presented Brother Mac with his 50-year pin after reading a letter of praise from D. W. Tracy.

Mac in his acknowledgment, which was chiefly noted for its brevity, thanked the local for the fine job it had done on the occasion and noted the good work the members of Local 106 are carrying on.

In addition to awarding Mac his pin, other pins were presented to the local's auxiliary members who were instrumental in activating an auxiliary several years ago. These members are: Mrs. Art Johnson, Mrs. Allen Webeck, Mrs. Frank Ball, Mrs. Morris Carlson, Mrs. Clifford Chindgren, Mrs. Marvin Ahlstrom, Mrs. Evar Brugge, Mrs. Paul Carlson, Sr., Mrs. Elmer Stromdahl, Mrs. Art Anderson (now of Washington, D. C.), Mrs. C. T. Pihl, Mrs. Frank Wenger, Mrs. Bob Cederholm (deceased), Mrs. Bill McLean (deceased), and Mrs. Arthur Anderson. Presentation of these pins was made by Mrs. Joseph W. Liggett.

Among the guests present were: President of the State Organization of

Electrical Workers, Joseph Ryan of Albany; Rudy Lutz and his wife (Rudy is president of Local Union 41, Buffalo, New York); Frank Matthes, chairman of the "E" Board of Local 41, Buffalo, New York; "Jolly" Morganstein, in charge of the A. and P. Stores maintenance in New York State; Mr. and Mrs. Yaeger from Local 174, Warren, Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Phillips of Washington, D. C.; Roland Burdick, Local Union 139, Elmira, New York; Bill Kennedy, Local Union 840, Addison, New York. These last two mentioned are former members of Local 106, between 1910 and 1920. And last but not least, B. S. Lyons, Local Union 593, Dunkirk, New York.

Immediately following the formalities, music was furnished for dancing. The evening was a huge success and it was sincerely felt that everyone had a wonderful time.

BENJAMIN DAWSON, P. S.

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Queen and Consort Visit Grand Rapids

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—The month of April has been an eventful one. We were privileged to welcome Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands to our fair city. The population of Grand Rapids is comprised to a great extent of Dutch ancestry so that the coming of the monarch and her entire dele-

gation took on a very festive atmosphere. With dignity and poise the Queen spoke of the close relationship between the two countries, of our common aims and hopes for building a better world and also for the undying gratitude of the Dutch people for our effort in the liberation from tyranny which it had been their lot to endure.

The Queen and Prince arrived by plane from Detroit and were met at the airport by the Mayor of our city and a guard of honor of National Guards, Girl Scouts and many others. In the afternoon the Queen placed a wreath at the grave of the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg. The entire party then motored to the city of Holland where thousands lined the streets patiently awaiting their arrival which was past schedule. The climax of welcome in Holland was a premiere of the Tulip Time Klompen Dance by the High School girls of that city. While we in this country do not condone a monarchy, the fact remains that the old world has changed to a great degree and we have this to learn from them—that time is the essence of understanding. The freedom of democracy be-speaks the Spirit of our God for I am convinced that "Neither death nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor height, nor depth, nor things to come," shall be able to separate us from the love of God.

Believing in the freedom of man with his capacity to conduct his own

New York 50-Year Member Honored



International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett, center, presents a 50-year pin and the congratulations of the International to veteran member Bill McLean of Local 106, Jamestown, New York, right, while local's other 50-year pioneer, Frank Ball, looks on.

affairs, this great Nation was founded. As Lincoln said, "We do hereby resolve that this Nation under God shall have a new birth of Freedom and that Government of the People, by the People and for the People shall not perish from the Earth."

The problems and principles that our forefathers lived and died to uphold and which are so flagrantly abused today, call for a renewed spirit in each of us, lest our precious heritage slip to even greater proportions. Therefore, let it be the duty of us all to select our leaders according to the merit of their devotion to God and country. As never before, we need a new birth of right thinking.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Eighth District Meets In Colorado Springs

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.—We would like to report that our blood donor program went off in fairly good shape; although it was a little disappointing. Some of the Brothers were all for it, but for one reason or another they were sidetracked on the night it occurred.

Local 113 is both proud and happy to report that Brother W. C. Wright, International Vice President has announced the Eighth District Progress Meeting will be held in Colorado Springs from June 12th through the 14th. This will be a joint meeting between the I.B.E.W., N.E.C.A., and the electrical jobbers. The only sad thing about this progress meeting is that yours truly will not be able to attend—the reason—the State Federation of Labor Convention being held on the same dates, and having been appointed as a delegate, I'll be in Denver for that convention. We will try to get someone to make a report, and have a few pictures taken in hopes of an article for the next issue of the JOURNAL.

We would like to leave you with Patrick Henry's famous words "Give me liberty or give me death." This we hope is all of the Brothers' motto. Remember—Register and Vote !!!

ELDON G. COLE, P. S.

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Graduation Banquet For Texas Apprentices

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—The Fort Worth building trades apprentice graduation and testimonial banquet was held at the Hilton Hotel ballroom on the evening of May 10th. The testimonial dinner for apprentices who have completed their apprenticeship in the building and construction industry was the culmina-

tion of excellent cooperation between management-labor joint activities, looking forward to an adequate supply of highly skilled workmen to serve the public.

There were many honorary and invited guests at the banquet from the City of Fort Worth, Texas Education Agency, Fort Worth Board of Education, U. S. Department of Labor, American Institute of Architects, employer association representatives, manufacturing representatives, union trade group representatives and press representatives.

I am happy to report that all our apprentice graduates were present to receive their certificates and were the only craft to do so. Those who graduated are Harold P. Autry, Billy J. Blackwell, Robert G. Gresham, Charlie E. Johnston, Robert T. Jones, William W. Russell, Joseph D. Sayers Jr., Marvin L. Smith, Daniel W. Staples and Charles E. Worthington.

EARL ROBINSON, P.S.

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New By-Laws for Portland Local 125

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—I have been somewhat lax in gathering news during the past three months due to the excitement and thought in connection with a tour of England. It was my good fortune to have been appointed a member of a 16-man team selected from several utility systems in the United States which made up the United States Electric Light and Power Study Group to England. Granted enough time it is my intention to report further on this trip.

On March 20th, the International President approved the new bylaws for our local union. A local union committee, consisting of Ed. Armstrong, Joe Armstrong, Myrl Burns, Max. Wagenknecht and Floyd Parker (with the able assistance of our President Roy Quinby) appointed to revise our old bylaws spent a good many hours of work on this revision and are proud that the results were accepted by a large majority of the membership and were approved by the International with only a few minor exceptions.

The 22nd of April was this year's red letter day for our local, the "old timers" annual dinner and gab-fest meeting. This year's affair was a little more ceremonious than usual as we honored our venerable grand old man, Bob Clayton, on his 50th I.B.E.W. birthday. International Secretary Milne, Vice President Harbak and International Representative Heiss were present for the occasion and Scott, a personal friend of Bob's presented a 50-year pin and scroll from the International. Bob has been around for a long time. He was our

Old-Timers Honored In Portland



Above, is a group of the old-timers of Local 125, Portland, Ore., who recently enjoyed the banquet which was given in their honor. Several International officials join with local officers to make the evening a memorable one for the veterans. Below, left to right, seated are O. G. Harbak, International Vice President, R. I. Clayton, J. Scott Milne, International Secretary, R. H. Wooden, business manager; standing are G. Heiss, International Representative, G. Mulkey, International Representative, W. Meyer, International Representative, R. J. Quinby, local president and W. L. Vinson, business manager completing Brother Wooden's term of office.



business manager for 17 years before his retirement in 1944, and has crammed a lot into that old noggin of his and we hold his opinions in high respect. Our best wishes to Bob and we hope that he will enjoy many more I.B.E.W. birthdays.

Our Business Manager Bob Wooden, has resigned to accept a position as International Representative and will be stationed at Toronto, Ontario, Canada. We wish Bob the best of luck and success in his new venture. The Executive Board appointed Lloyd Vinson, as assistant for the past three years, to fill out the unexpired term of office.

Negotiations are in progress on our 18 separate contracts, and as usual it is a long drawn-out process. Three of the negotiations have been completed and accepted, the Bonneville Power Administration receiving a flat 15 cent per hour increase with an understanding that a survey will be conducted and acted on as soon as possible. Two P.U.D. agreements have been completed and it is contemplated that the remainder of the negotiations will be completed by the end

of May. With the exception of the B.P.A. the trend of adjustments appears to be in the nature of a 7 percent negotiated raise in wages with some change in conditions and vacation allowances. Of course this is all subject to approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

In a current law suit involving labor, one of the attorneys in presenting his case stated that, and you can no doubt guess which side he represented, the worker owes his allegiance first to his employer and then to his union. That is something for you to think about.

There seems to be a trend gradually gathering momentum for some large employers of labor to increase their opposition to unions as a whole, to lessen their efforts toward the development and maintenance of good employe relations and, by using parts of the Taft-Hartley and other laws, to try to embarrass and weaken all unions. The actions of these employers is an indication of this trend, as are the increasing number of editorials appearing in magazines, newspapers and on the radio. Labor

members will have to fight harder than ever to hold their gains and by all means they should stop the internal quarrels within their own ranks.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P. S.

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Purchase of New Home for Locals

L. U. 131, KALAMAZOO, MICH.—Electrical work is scarce in this vicinity at present. The bottom seemed to drop out of the construction industry all at once. This event, coupled with the labor dispute in our neighboring city of Detroit, has resulted in an over-abundant supply of electricians. A contributing factor is the shortage of ceiling material that is delaying some jobs.

Brother Lyle Lamson and wife are

vacationing in Florida while he is convalescing from his fall at the County Building early in the year. Brother Hodapp is back on the job after a rough tussle with the surgeon. Brother Marr is about ready for a comeback after surgical treatment. Brother Loren Frost is returning home today after a short stay at the hospital and Brother Crane went to the hospital this morning to undergo medical treatment and add to the long line of members that have had hospitalization during the past year, proving that this is an hazardous occupation. Brother Rychell is back from his trip to the sunny south. Brother Hamilton is back after several months work at Lansing.

After many years of talking about it, several locals have banded together for the purpose of purchasing a labor temple. A suitable building has been located and preliminary arrangements

have been made for financing and incorporating. We hope to be using the new quarters before this reaches print. The initial incentive was the fact that this building is to be torn down and we had to move. We hope to cease this having move every few months.

After an exceptionally dry April we have had plenty of rain during May and could do with a bit of sunshine.

The Electrical Construction and Machinery Company, one of our older electrical contractors has decided to leave the construction and enter the wholesale field July 1st. We extend our best wishes in their new venture.

FLOYD PUTNAM, P. S.

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Compare Conditions With Government Projects

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148, and 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Word has just been received that Al Tucillo, a member of the Joint Board before his departure for the army, has been promoted to captain. All the members of the board extend congratulations to Brother Tucillo and wish him success in his new office.

Most of the locals on the board were represented at the BI Old Timers dinner and heard the talk by International Secretary J. Scott Milne.

We should like to say a word or two about a subject we discussed last month. If you, our fellow members in the electrical field, would stop and compare the wages, working conditions and all the other advantages we enjoy with the conditions prevailing on the government-owned projects you would realize how important it is to us to actively join the fight against government of utilities. To us in the Third District, the fight has already begun. Write to your Senator and Congressman and let them know you are in favor of the development of the Niagara River Hydroelectric potential by the privately-owned utilities of the State of New York.

We were glad to welcome to Pittsburgh for the Third District Progress Meeting, so many of our friends from the other locals. We hope they all had an enjoyable visit to our city and noted the progress we are making to make Pittsburgh the finest city in the Nation.

The Third Annual Picnic of the Joint Board will be held on Saturday August 23, 1952 at Kennywood Park. Let's make this year's picnic a bigger and better one than the ones we had before. We have more prizes than in previous years and your committee will do all they can

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Bob Wayne

The press correspondent we salute this month hails from Decatur, Illinois and his local is 146. Robert Wayne tells us he has been interested in electrical work for nearly as long as he can remember. He first worked as an electrician's apprentice in 1922 after graduating from Decatur High School in that year. He worked for Carl Heise, a local electrical contractor at that time, and served several years apprenticeship.

When electrical jobs took on a spasmodic nature in Decatur, Brother Wayne decided to try his hand at earning a living in some other endeavor. He tried automobile painting, grocery clerking, dime-store management, insurance selling, then back to the electrical field, this time in wholesale electrical warehouse employment.

Through the years since he left electrical construction work, Brother Wayne said he always had the feeling that he had "made a big mistake," and when in 1942, an opportunity presented itself to return to it, he jumped at the chance. He left Westinghouse Electric Supply Company in Chicago, returned to Decatur and re-entered electrical construction work with Hatfield Electric, which at that time was engaged in wiring the Victory Ordnance Plant, later known as Caterpillar Military Engine Company. When the plant was completed, Brother Bob took employment with the Caterpillar Company as a maintenance electrician until the plant closed down in 1945. Since then he has been employed on construction work in and around Decatur. At present he is employed by Heise Electric Service, a firm owned and operated by Leo Heise, brother of the man who gave Brother Wayne his electrical start way back in 1922. Bob's brother, Jerry, is also employed by this firm as general foreman.

Brother Wayne has been a member of L.U. 146 since 1942 and has served as recording secretary since 1947. In July 1950, Brother Wayne was appointed press secretary for his local and has been one of our most faithful correspondents ever since.

So much for union history. As to family life, our press secretary for this month, is a happily married man with two fine children—a married daughter and a son in the sixth grade.

We are grateful to Brother Wayne for the faithful reporting job he is doing and proud to pay him this small tribute this month.

Local 142 Pays Tribute to Retired Members



This outstanding group of old-timers was honored at a recent gathering of the 225 employees of Duquesne Light Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and members of Local 142.



Joining in the tribute to the veterans of Local 142 was International Secretary J. Scott Milne who is shown addressing the group at the left. In the foreground are Joe Liebaugh and Phil Asprion, retired, and Roy Hostettler, toastmaster. At right, congratulations are extended to the oldest old-timer. Shown, left to right, are: Ed Gardner, chief engineer; J. W. Liggett, International vice president; H. L. Donaldson, director of personnel; Lee Nanna, oldest veteran; J. Scott Milne, International Secretary, and K. J. Raynes, Joint Board representative.

to make this picnic the best you ever had. See your officers and stewards for tickets. There will be ice cream and drinks for the children. The date:—Saturday, August 23, 1952. Let's all go to Kennywood on that day!

Vacation time is here again. To be sure of a happy vacation, be safe. If you are driving, follow the safety rules of driving. Take your time. It may take longer, but you'll get there. Remember the rules on swimming, on exposure to the sun, and all the other safety rules for a safe vacation. Don't let an accident that could have been prevented make your vacation a tragic one.

Have you registered? You must register to vote. There may still be time. Register today.

How many of you fellows who heard the story told by one of the old-timers, about what happened when you wanted to join a union in the old days, realize how different it is today? I have been around the

property long enough to know men who were reprimanded and some who were fired for wanting to join a union. Support YOUR UNION. Meetings are only one night a month and you could surely give that much time to show your officers that you are interested in what they are trying to do for you.

A man should never be ashamed to say he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.

HARVEY C. COOK, Sec.-Treas.

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Retired Members of Local Honored

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—On May 7, 225 employees of the Duquesne Light Company gathered together at the Millvale Moose to honor 25 of the retired employees of the Reed and BI Stations. International Secretary Milne was the principal speaker. Roy Hostettler served as master of cere-

monies and did an excellent job of introducing the guests and speakers. Short talks were given by H. L. Donaldson, personnel director of the company, Ed. Gardiner, chief engineer of the Reed and BI Stations, International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett and Ken Raynes, Joint Board Representative and President of Local 142. Each of the old timers had a few words to say and Jerry Donovan led the group in singing the National Anthem. Other guests were Pete McGavin, regional director of the AFL, International Representatives Orrie Babish and Andy Johnson, G. M. Oldham, chief engineer of the Colfax Station, Ed. Joyce, president of the Joint Board and some of the officers and members of the other locals on the property. Every one present enjoyed a delicious turkey dinner, after which an enjoyable evening was spent at cards and good fellowship. The impersonation of Johnny Ray by Paul McGee was one of the highlights of the evening,

along with his grand entrance wearing a Kentucky Colonel tie. Mike Laey did his usual good job of entertaining at the piano. It was good to see and hear from the old timers again and we hope we will get together again soon. A great deal of credit is due the committee headed by Ken Keys and Jackie Robertson, Charley Stoner, Bill Grose, Chuck Ehrlich and Bob Nelson and to the rest of the fellows who helped with the serving of the food and the dispensing of the beverages.

Two more of our members have left for the armed services—Ray Johnson of the coal gang on the Island and A. R. Nelson of the Phillips station. To these Brothers, Godspeed, and a quick return to their homes and families.

On Sunday, May 4, the Ten Pin League held their picnic at Hofmeyers Farm. A delicious dinner of steak or chicken was enjoyed by the gang. The day was spent playing (?) ball, pitching horse shoes, the usual card games and just plain loafing. A lot of the fellows found out they were not as young as they thought, for there were lots of aches and pains felt the next day.

The team of Cal Hodder, Mat Poelcher, Frank Slogan, Bill O'Reilly and Jim Moran of the Duck Pin League rolled the team of Chuck Gasper, Bill Loeffler, Bert Schlott, Stan Viltrakis and Joe Herdman of the Ten Pin League and beat them by 85 pins. Does that answer the question as to which league is the toughest?

The Duck Pin League will hold their picnic at Hofmeyers Farm on June 15 and the boiler gang will have their picnic at North Park on June 29. I should have some good stories from these affairs for the next issue of the JOURNAL.

It has been reported to me that the number of Camel cigarettes sold on the Island has fallen off considerably since I have been telling our members that Camel cigarettes are not union made. Let's eliminate the sale of Camels altogether. Remember to look for the union label on all the goods you buy. When you buy union made goods you are protecting your own union and in turn yourself. BE UNION, BUY UNION.

Have you registered to vote? Do it now before it is too late.

HARVEY COOK, P. S.

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Plan Local Picnic At Decatur, Ill.

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—At the last regular meeting the members voted to hold a picnic and the president appointed the following men as a Picnic Committee: Red Wilson, Bill

Dixon, Ed White, Floyd Snider, Stewart Mercer, Fred Ullom, Bob Wayne, Percy Twiss, Bob Hauber, and Roy Turner. The committee will make arrangements as to time and place for the affair and members will be notified by mail when the date is set.

The members also voted to purchase a large window fan for the union hall to make the meetings more comfortable during the coming summer. They authorized the business agent to purchase a fan of sufficient size to move the air out of the hall. (I was going to say "hot air," but you couldn't get rid of all that unless you eliminated all the members. I'm only kidding fellows, honest and truly!)

The chairman reappointed Jerry Wayne, Walter Sharpe and Frank Myers as the union's delegates on the Joint Bargaining Committee. These men, with the assistance of our business agent, will formulate the suggested amendments to the existing contract, which will come up for renewal in August. By getting an early start, the union hopes to have all the details ironed out in advance of the anniversary date of the contract.

The members really owe these men a vote of thanks for the unselfish manner in which they serve, without pay or compensation, in behalf of their fellow members. Not many of us show appreciation for the benefits we have gained through the efforts of these men.

Copies were made on our office mimeograph of M. J. Boyle's address at the recent Progress Meeting in Chicago, and every member of the local received a copy by mail. His remarks were considered of such importance to all members, that sufficient emphasis could only be placed on them by issuing a special letter to each and every member.

It was reported by the business agent that Walt Cheatham had broken a heel in a fall on the Revere job in Clinton. It was also reported that Mrs. Ben Steele, wife of our vice president, was in the hospital for a serious operation. Jim Welton was also taken to the hospital.

If you have any information regarding other members sick or disabled, pass the information on to the business agent, or myself, so we can mention it in our next issue. Also, if you take any good snapshots of union members, or their families, we will appreciate your sending them in for publication. The JOURNAL is very obliging in regards to accepting photos for use in our articles.

Right now would be an appropriate time to remark about the attractive covers which have been appearing on the JOURNAL in recent months. The magazine is really a work of art when you stop to compare it with issues of a few years back. (This is in no way

a reflection on the quality of our JOURNAL then, but merely shows how a "new dress" brings out the hidden beauty of good things.) Let's have a lot more of these beautiful and interesting issues!

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Government Ownership Subject of Meeting

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—After sitting here staring at a blank sheet of paper in the typewriter, I arrived at a brilliant conclusion, namely; in order to get a column in this month's JOURNAL, I better get the lead out and get going, for here it is the 29th of the month and the deadline is the 1st.

A good item to get started with is the Third District Progress meeting, which was held here in Pittsburgh, May 10-11th. As this was the first Progress meeting I have attended, I was quite interested in the proceedings. International Vice-President Joseph W. Liggett conducted the sessions. Instructive and informative addresses were made by International President Tracy, International Secretary Milne and Executive Council Member Louis Marciante. While the reports and remarks of the various delegates of the four-state district were interesting, I found that as a representative from a clerical local, most of the discussion was foreign to me. I realize that the construction and manufacturing sections of the electrical industry contain the greater number of members, but it is my belief that a little more emphasis could and should be placed on the clerical section. To that end, I proposed that a separate meeting of representatives of clerical locals in the Third District be held yearly, on the order of a progress meeting, wherein ideas and suggestions concerning and relevant only to clerical people could be exchanged. Perhaps it is not practical, as I was told, but still I think it is a good idea. If anyone from another clerical local happens to read this, how about sending along your views and opinions on this subject to me at 1208 House Building, 4 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, 22, Pennsylvania.

One of the subjects discussed at the Progress Meeting was that of government ownership of utilities. President Tracy devoted a goodly portion of his address to this subject and stated that the I.B.E.W. is on record as opposing further encroachment by federal, state and city governments in the utility field, and it is the intention to request that our parent body, the American Federation of Labor, take the same position. Under public ownership, bargaining rights of union

groups cease to exist, grievances are not recognized and in general, organized labor has little or no protection. Jobs become political plums and if you do not have an "in" with the local politicos, little consideration is given. It is our obligation as individual members of the I.B.E.W. to support the stand taken by our International Office and make known our objection to public ownership of utilities by writing to our U. S. Senators and Congressmen.

It will soon be contract time again and by the time this appears in print, we will be getting ready to open negotiations with the companies with whom we have contracts. On the property of the Duquesne Light Company and Pittsburgh Railways, it will be just a reopener for wages. On the Equitable Gas property, it will be a wide-open contract. Where we have a two-year agreement on the Light and Rails, we only have the one-year agreement with the Gas.

Our organizing campaign on the Gas property is moving along nicely. While there hasn't been an avalanche of new cards, enough progress is being made which is encouraging. Right now we are in a position, that if a bargaining election was demanded by the company, we would have no fear as to the outcome. Our next target is the unaffiliated clerical personnel on the Pittsburgh Railways Company property, where there are approximately 140 people whom we hope to enroll as members of Local 149.

In these troubled times, both domestic and foreign, through which we are now passing, never before has it been so essential for every citizen, especially those in organized labor, to know, not only what is happening each day, but also what lies behind the news and what it really means for the plain people of America. For this type of reporting, mark it down in your little book, to listen to "Frank Edwards and the News." Here in Pittsburgh, Mr. Edwards is heard on Station KQV, Mutual Network, every Monday through Friday at 10 p.m. Give it a listen.

If you have any items of news or pictures you would like to have appear in this column, don't hesitate to send them to me. We would like to make this YOUR column and believe me, any items you send in will be gratefully received. Be sure to get your contributions in to me before the 25th of the month.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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Annual Stag Party In South Bend

L. U. 153, SOUTH BEND, IND.—I am enclosing two photographs taken

Local 153 Holds Annual Stag Dinner



These photos, representing the apprentices and the old-timers of Local 153, South Bend, Ind., were taken at the local's annual stag dinner held recently. Identification is contained in the accompanying article.

at our annual stag party held April 8, 1952 in South Bend, Indiana.

The party was well attended by the membership in South Bend, Elkhart, and Benton Harbor, Michigan. I think these parties are well worth the money spent for a chance for every member to get together and talk over old times, especially the old timers.

Certificates were given to the nine apprentices shown in the picture and 10 others who were not present at the party.

Photograph No. 1: Seated left to right, Peter Cunningham, Charles Shannon, Jr., Lewis Laughlin, and George Sousley. Standing left to right: S. L. Asire, business manager, Ralph Frick, Maurice Umbaugh, Robert Bauter, Ellsworth Templeton, and Albert Vascil.

Photograph No. 2: This picture is a group of the old timers at the party. Seated: Lester Fruit, Leslie Strom, and O. W. Davis who received their 30-year membership pins. Standing left to right, S. L. Asire, business manager, George Bamgartner, A. L. Mottice, L. W. Kaniewski, Milo Anderson, Walter Arven, president, and Robert Johnson.

Local 153 has completed its new contract with the N.E.C.A., which gives us a 12½ cents per hour increase pending approval by the W.S.B.

It also completes a two-year trust fund set up in the contract for taking care of the old work. This in-

creased protection plan will not be continued in our next contract.

S. L. ASIRE, B. M.

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Completion Exercise For 21 Apprentices

L. U. 183, LEXINGTON, KY.—On Wednesday, April 23, 1952, a testimonial dinner and completion exercise were held for electrical apprentices of the Lexington, Kentucky area, who had finished their training. This dinner and ceremony, attended by over 60 representatives of labor and management was held in the Fireside Room of the Phoenix Hotel.

Certificates of Completion were presented by Claire Stille, chairman of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, to 13 apprentices present. Eight additional Certificates of Completion were handed to Jesse Steele, business agent of Local 183 and also secretary of the Joint Committee, for presentation to apprentices unable to attend the dinner, due to their present job location.

The guest speaker at this occasion was Edward F. Gallagher, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

JESSE STEELE, B. M.

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Local 183 Holds Apprentice Completion Exercises



These graduates and officials of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee for the Lexington, Kentucky area are pictured at the recent presentation of certificates dinner and ceremonies. They are, left to right, seated: James W. Ryle, Iva Mudd, J. E. Stallard, Meredith Warner, M. R. Horne, Virgil Goodrich, B. R. Campbell, electrician apprentices; Clifford Meece, teacher-coordinator, Lafayette Vocational School in Lexington. Standing: Jesse Steele, business agent, Local 183; William Hepburn, management member of Electricians' Joint Apprenticeship Committee; Ryburn Childs, J. P. Davidson, Wayne Sutton, Eugene Long, James Smith and James Courtney, electrician apprentices; Claire Stille, manager, NECA Chapter; Robert S. Bowman, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor in Lexington.

Meeting of Illinois State Conference

L. U. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.—The semi-annual meeting of the Illinois State Conference of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was held here April 4th and 5th at the Leland hotel. Vice Chairman Edward Martin of L.U. 176, Joliet, Illinois presided over the meeting in the absence of Chairman Charles M. Paulsen, who was unable to attend. The invocation and opening welcome were given by Rev. John S. Brockmeyer, chaplain of the Springfield Federation of Labor. Father Brockmeyer told of existing problems in the telephone and electrical manufacturing industries and expressed the urgent need for extensive organization in these industries in the Springfield area. The business meeting was followed by open discussion of working conditions and legislation concerning the industry. The delegates later attended a luncheon in the banquet room of the Leland hotel.

Delegates from most of the 90 locals affiliated with the Illinois state conference were present. Officers present included Vice Chairman Edward Martin, Secretary-Treasurer, Karl Bitschenauer, Springfield, Executive Board members: William Parker—District A, Chicago; J. E. Wood—District B, Rock Island; Kyle Irwin—District C, Peoria; B. S. Reid—District D, East St. Louis; W. R. Boyd—District E, Springfield. Also present as an honor guest was Mike Boyle, Vice President of District 6 and business agent of the Chicago local.

We wish to extend congratulations to two groups, the Utilities Committee and the delegates from the tele-

phone industry, both of whom are doing such fine work in their sectors. The committee is composed of delegates from the joint board of local unions of the Edison system and other Utility local unions. We also hope that downstate Illinois telephone locals will soon be affiliated with the conference.

L.U. 193 is happy to report the appointment of Fern R. Rauch as director of the Illinois Department of Labor. Rauch, who is a member of L.U. 309 of East St. Louis, Illinois, was formerly assistant director of the department. We feel that a man from the rank and file of labor is best qualified to handle labor affairs, and we hope that this precedence will

be continued by future administrations.

Through the generosity of the members of L.U. 193, Mrs. Norman Storey of Springfield was enabled to be with her son, Pvt. Norman Storey, Jr. when he recently underwent a fourth serious operation at the Army hospital at Denver. Members collected \$160 in traveling expenses for Mrs. Storey, who would have otherwise been unable to make the trip. Since her return, Mrs. Storey reports that Pvt. Storey is improving rapidly and may receive a convalescent furlough in about two months. The late Mr. Storey, Sr. was a member of L.U. 193.

CHARLES M. BARKER, P. S.

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Bloomington Local Negotiating Raise

L. U. 197, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—I have been a member of 197 since 1937 and have read with much interest the items sent in by other press secretaries but never have seen anything from Bloomington, Illinois.

I have acted as press secretary for the *Labor News* of our territory for over a year, so after a suggestion from one of the Brothers, I am sending a note and question from our local.

I read with particular interest the items by R. H. Lubbering of Local 67, Quincy, Illinois. I was initiated into the I.B.E.W. at Quincy in 1919. I have not had much news from the boys of Local 67 since I came to Bloomington. Sorry to hear of Lubbering's misfortune in losing his left leg.

Locally, we are negotiating for a raise and hope to have good news by the time this goes to press.



Mrs. Norman Storey of Springfield was able to visit her wounded son, Norman, through the generosity of the members of Local 193. Her late husband was a member of the local.

Luncheon for Delegates to Illinois State Conference



The delegates to the semi-annual meeting of the Illinois State Conference of the IBEW gathered at a luncheon in the Leland Hotel in Springfield, Ill., following their recent meeting.

We have approximately 50 inside men in our local and about 75 percent are in attendance at every meeting.

Election time is coming up soon and I'll send in a list of the officers elected for the next two years.

ENNIS C. HURDLE, P. S.

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Millville Plant Joins Atlantic City Local

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—As usual, the end of the month has sneaked up on me and caught me more or less unprepared.

I must apologize for the very short article last month but like speeches, it's a good thing to have a short one sometimes.

I'm feeling much better now and started back to work May 18th. Believe it or not, it sure was a grand and glorious feeling to get back in the saddle.

Working away from home six days a week, I don't get a chance to attend meetings, so I have to get most of my information via the telephone. I understand we had a special meeting near the plant in Deep Water, New Jersey in an effort to organize the workers there. Go to it, fellows. It is certainly a worthy undertaking and I know you will do a good job. Once those men up there understand just what organized labor can mean to them, they will be fighting for applications.

I also heard the Electrical Utility here in Atlantic City had bought out Millville, New Jersey, Power and Light and that the workers there in Millville have been initiated into our local. Congratulations are in order, fellows, for you are now members in one of the greatest labor organizations in the world. How your appreciation by becoming active members, in the true sense of the word.

Just Glancing Around, I notice that



Among those in attendance at the Illinois State Conference sessions in Springfield were, left to right, front row: Bob Boyd, business manager of Local 51 Springfield; Fern R. Rauch, director of the State Department of Labor and member of Local 309, East St. Louis, Ill., and C. "Tiny" Groeteke, editor of the ILLINOIS TRADESMAN and member of Local 193, Springfield; back row: Roscoe C. Tolliver, assistant business manager of Local 51; A. C. Kohli, business manager of Local 146, Decatur, Ill., and Karl Bitschenauer, business manager of Local 193, Springfield.

Reds Cove is now pushing a gang in Salem for the Utility Line Construction Company.

That the Garden State Construction Company of Atlantic City is about to blossom forth with new line trucks. Good work, Joe. Good equipment is good business.

That I misspelled Thomas Fahey's name. Sorry, Tommy. Hope your new car gives you good service.

That Frank Bennett has gone to work for Patterson, Emerson, Comstock Electrical Contractors in Morrisville, Pennsylvania.

That Walt Larson of Local Union 211 also is working up there.

That in the next few years, South Jersey will enjoy quite a bit of work on new construction.

Well, that about winds things up for another month. So till next issue, I remain your friend and Brother,

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

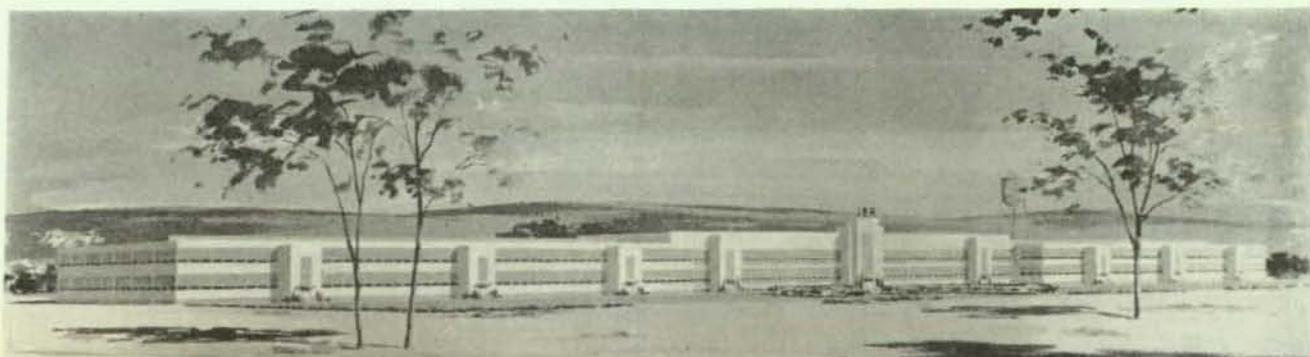
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N. J. Correspondent Has Income Tax Woes

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well, here it is about 11 p.m. the night before Decoration Day and due to my better half being sick and trying to complete the job I am on, I have not had much time to get my article together. I have so little to write about that I just can't figure what this will be about.

I can assure you though that Uncle Sam wrote me another little note and informed me that I had made an overstatement in regards to my N.J.U. tax on my income tax form. They told me that, I'll use this figure as an example, \$34.00 is what I should have on my income tax return instead of \$60.00. In other words they told me I should not have allowed my employers to take over the lower amount out of my pay. Will some one please tell me how I can

Local 215 Wires 20 Million Dollar Project



This is the architect's sketch of the recently completed 20 million dollar plant of the International Business Machines Corp. at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. The one year job was under the general contractor, Sordoni Co. of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and was manned by members of Local 215, Poughkeepsie.



Approximately 90 inside wiremen of Local 215 were employed by the Lord Electric Company for the IBM project. At no stage of the construction was there a work stoppage by any trade.

do that when I worked for eight different electrical contractors during 1951? I'm going to try and figure that one out during the next 30 days so I can answer them intelligently. One has about \$60.00 coming back in over payments and they politely tell you you're all wet. You can't blame one for being confused in these abnormal days. Everybody is saying Washington is in a bad state. Up till now I always thought it was in the District of Columbia.

Your scribe is clear out of news this month but did not want to see a month go by without a few words, one way or another.

A. C. is getting a few jobs here, so perhaps I may be lucky enough to work home for the summer months.

Well, by the time this is being read it will be well into the summer and I assure you all that I will try and do better next month. Forgive me for this month but bear in mind: "Narrow-minded persons are like narrow-necked bottles—the less they have in them, the more noise they make pouring it out." See you next month Brothers.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

Secretary Milne at Golden Anniversary

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA—Well, our fiftieth birthday has come and gone with appropriate celebrations. Our committee certainly did a first class job on both food and entertainment, the way everybody's tongue loosened up after two glasses of punch was amazing.

International Secretary Scott Milne made the presentations of long service pins with great dignity, to a very impressive list of old-timers. Frank Shapland, as the 50-year member stole the show. By all the signs he will be with us for a long time yet. Some of us missed the faces of many out-of-town members. We usually have quite a crowd from Nanaimo, and some from Courtenay. Perhaps they will be able to make it next year.

Most of this correspondent's spare time is taken up with ringing door bells, speaking at meetings, writing radio scripts and answering questions posed by various groups, so this letter will necessarily be short. We

are now in the throes of an election campaign, with the writer as a candidate. In my house-to-house calls I have unearthed one former International Officer of the I.B.E.W. and one pension member. Both showed more interest in the election than the bulk of our members. In fact this campaign has proved beyond doubt that there is no such thing as the "labor vote." In political affairs, trade unionists act as individuals, and see no connection between government and their economic well-being.

June 12th promises to be quite an exciting day for many of us, I expect to have broken all records as a door opener by that time.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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New Contract with Toledo Edison Co.

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—At the regular meeting of Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, changes in the contract with the Toledo Edison Company were accepted with almost unanimous vote. Principal changes were a six percent

general increase plus some fringe issues, one of which is three weeks vacation after fifteen years of service. These are subject to WSB approval. Two of the most significant of the other changes were the establishment of a voluntary check-off system and a joint company and union safety committee. This contract is subject to reopening after one year.

During the final week of negotiations the committee (listed in previous letter) was augmented by Brother Joseph McIntosh, International Representative. By the results of the vote the committee received a "well done."

The company and the union have been considering the changes in the job evaluation of several departments since the original evaluation. Representing the union are Brothers Stephen LaPorte, Vincent Wise, Howard Delker, George Thomas, Cliff Matthews, Carl Standriff and Paul Schiever.

During the past month approximately 35 new members were added to Local 245 and to them we say welcome.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

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Wichita Host to Labor Conventions

L. U. 271, WICHITA, KANS.—Wichita was host to two conventions this May. First was the Ninth Annual Convention of the Kansas State Electrical Workers' Association, followed by the 41st Kansas State Federation of Labor, A.F.L. At the Electrical Workers' meetings, several speakers from various branches of the industry were heard. At noon a luncheon was served by Local Union 271 for delegates, visiting members and guests. Many of the wives also were present. All officers were reelected at the closing session.

Many of our members were visitors at the sessions of the Kansas State Federation Convention. International Representative, Brother Bill Cox was one of the featured speakers at the Saturday morning meeting.

During both conventions, Local Union 271 held "open house" at the convention hotel and on Thursday night our meeting hall was open to the public. We have just completed new offices for the business managers and a new Executive Board meeting room. Dedication of the new offices was held on this occasion.

Business Manager Carl Gustafson and Assistant Rolla Hall will be delegates to the Radio and TV Progress Meeting at Memphis in June.

P. B. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Kansas State Officers Re-elected



These are the officers of the Kansas State Electrical Workers' Association who were recently returned for another term in office. They are, left to right: Second Vice President Bob Willard, Local 304, Fort Scott, Kansas; Secretary-Treasurer Warren L. Morris, business manager, Local 304, Topeka, Kansas; President Carl E. Gustafson, business manager, Local 271, Wichita, Kansas; First Vice President Jim Carnahan, business manager, Local 226, Topeka, Kansas; Third Vice President Charles Upson, business manager, Local 661, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Support of Union Is Americanism, Too

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Many "isms" have tried to get a start in this country, and most have died. However, we still have an "ism" that continues to grow and gain new members steadily—and that "ism" is unionism.

Unionism has grown in America by leaps and bounds solely because it's American at heart. It has as its roots the wage earners, the taxpayers, the aged and the disabled, along with every cause that proves it too, is just and American.

Now we, as union members, have a stake in this "ism"—we need our earning powers protected, we need representation on tax matters, we need security of one kind or another in our old age; and last but not least, we need protection for our families should our earning powers be reduced or stopped due to an industrial accident. All of the above-mentioned items are necessary and important to every unionist to uphold and fight for and improve wherever possible.

Up to the present time the friends of unions and our leaders have done and are doing all they can to assist every single union member in the country to get just help with any of the above-mentioned problems. But now it's time for all of us to help ourselves, and there's only one sure way to do it. First, we should contribute to L.L.P.E. so our friends can be elected or reelected and our enemies defeated. Second, we must register, we must vote and we must get out and really campaign to elect the endorsed candidates. We must do these things if we want progress.

So now remember, if you want the

social security laws made more adequate, taxes based on ability to pay rather than sales taxes, workmen's compensation laws made more adequate, and restrictive laws removed from the books, we have to start by helping ourselves, first. And helping ourselves means working to elect people to office that will help us. So mail your contributions to Labor's League for Political Education, then join your community democrat clubs, pitch in with the work and then watch the results. They'll amaze you!

JAMES P. CONWAY, P. S.

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Contractors Sign In Fort Wayne

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The signing of our agreement with the contractors is the big news this month. They granted us an increase that brings our scale to \$2.73½ an hour. This will go into effect on notification of approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

Brother Elmer Hagerman has been on the sick list but is recovered and back to work again. Brother Frank Garman's eye is improved, as he now has the patch off. By the way, Brother Garman, we never did hear the story on that eye. A door, no doubt?

How about those pictures, Brothers? If you Brothers have pictures that might prove interesting, give them to E. McKay or myself, as I think the JOURNAL will print them for us. Let's let the other Brothers know what we are doing at 305.

It seems that we are a little lax on our attendance at meetings. Remember—first and third Mondays. See you at the next meeting.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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Veteran Member, 83, Honored at LaSalle, Ill.



This group of members of Local 321, LaSalle, Ill., gathered recently at a testimonial dinner to do honor to Brother Thomas Heffron, veteran member and the local's first president. At the speakers' table, left to right, are: Charter Members William Buffer, Albert Piper and George Green; Business Manager Philip Mueller; International Representative Jerry Baldus; Brother Heffron; President J. Floyd Huggett; Program Chairman Earl Cridge; Treasurer Maurice Craven; Financial Secretary Joseph Klug and Recording Secretary Arthur Pearson.



The presentation of the commemorative scroll and the 45-year membership pin are made to Brother Heffron. Seated are Brother Heffron, International Representative Jerry Baldus and Program Chairman Earl Cridge. Standing, are President J. Floyd Huggett, Business Manager Philip Mueller, Financial Secretary Joseph Klug, Treasurer Maurice Craven and Recording Secretary Arthur Pearson.

Local 317 Membership Rolls at 800 Mark

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—It has been rather sultry and wet from the numerous rains in our locality the past few weeks, but since many of the construction jobs are under roof, not too much inconvenience has been experienced by our members.

Our membership continues to grow and at present we have over 800 members. Fifteen years ago we had around 50.

We have several large jobs going at present and more in the making.

Certificates of apprenticeship completion for inside wiremen will be presented to a number of apprentices on Saturday, June 14th. A good turnout of our members is expected at this affair and a very good time is anticipated. I have worked with several of our ambitious apprentices and their excellent quality of workmanship is something that I am really proud of. Congratulations to these boys and to Jay Booth our I.B.E.W.

member teacher, who has done such a fine job.

One of our large construction jobs, Arnico of Ashland, Kentucky, has been the source of a lot of labor difficulty the past several weeks. It has been established and on record for many years that the electrical workers load, unload, set, align and wire all electrical machinery and equipment. The millwrights of this particular job, resented the aligning portion of this award and have picketed this job as unfair to them. Quite a lot of lost time has occurred to our members and a disagreeable situation has resulted from it.

The International Office has declared this picketing a wildcat affair and very unjustifiable; however, regardless of the unjust principle involved and realized by many of our members, a certain code of ethics in regard to picket lines by a number of members has created some difficult problems.

In defending our rights as Electrical Workers, certainly embarrassing and unfriendly opportunities put themselves in our path but, if we

don't keep our "house clean," others will clean it for us.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Thomas Heffron Feted At Testimonial Dinner

L. U. 321, LaSALLE, ILL.—On February 14th, 1952, 45 members of Local 321 met at the Kaskaskia Hotel in La Salle to honor our oldest member, Thomas Heffron, at a testimonial dinner. Brother Heffron who is 83, went on pension at the beginning of this year.

He was presented with a scroll and a 45-year pin by Brother Jerry Baldus of the International Office, who delivered an interesting and informative address on unionism.

Charter Members William Buffer, George Green and Albert Piper were present, Brother Henry Mueller, the remaining charter member, was unable to attend because of illness.

Brother Heffron was our first president and held that office for 28 years, guiding our local through some trying times with the thought of union brotherhood always uppermost in his mind. It is his proud boast that no worthy applicant was ever turned away while he held office. He is as fine an example of a union man as one would want to meet and it was always a pleasure to be associated with him.

He was employed by the City of La Salle for 57 years, starting as a lamp trimmer in the days of the arc light, progressing shortly to the job of city electrician, which position he held for many years. For the past 32 years he has been an engineer at the municipal waterworks, during which time he has not missed a working day and has been late for work but once, surely a record to be proud of. We all wish Tom a happy retirement and hope that he will be around for a long time to come.

MAURICE J. CRAVEN, Treas.

Veteran Correspondent Plans Retirement Soon

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—The title of this article should be "This May Be the Last One," and will speak for itself as I am about to pass out of active parts of the IBEW and retire on my pension and Social Security. I feel kind of at a loss as to what to say. Probably I should write something about the Brotherhood and its progress, which has been so great it is hard for a lone member to realize how our organization has kept up with the times.

The most our members know is what they read in our JOURNAL. It has done a good job and is still doing one; not only in keeping the rank and file informed, but is also instructive with its questions and answers, so to the editor and associates, "keep up your good work and success to you."

As I am going to be one of the has-beens very shortly I have a suggestion to make to the editor and I am sure lots of members will agree with me, and that is, to start an "Old-Timers" column in our JOURNAL. I am sure that if a notice was put in the JOURNAL asking some of the old-timers to write a few lines enclosing pictures they would get a good response from the old members. It would be worth trying I believe.

(Editor's Note: We will take your suggestion under consideration, Brother, and see what can be done. Thanks a lot.)

Just at present there is not much news from this part of the world. Kind of slow at present. Prospects always look good, still some of our members are migrating north where men are needed, and now the winter is over and more will be going north. As you know, the "crackers" can't take that cold weather, but now the sun is shining on both sides of the street and they can stand a lot of that sun.

I am planning a trip up myself in the near future and I hope to see some of my old friends along the line. I have received many inquiries from Brothers seeking information on conditions down this way about living, rents, etc. I will be glad to answer any Brother to the best of my knowledge. If only I could find ways of saying to them all "Come on down, enjoy the climate." If only I could say that and find ways of making provisions it would be a happy day for me. Some day, perhaps, when living costs go down and times get back to normal (that word—normal—) and that is a big word as I am afraid they never will get back to where they were even 10 years ago and that wasn't normal. I believe now that our Government of organization should prepare for the time when this

world slows down and people will be employed in other walks of life instead of making war machines and everything else to kill others with. With a world like ours with everything in it to make us all happy and for all to have plenty, it just doesn't make sense to me and I guess to a good many others too.

I would like to write about something I did predict a good many years ago. It has not come true, but someday I feel and know that it will, when all of the people of the world work together and have a good life and a long one. This is what I feel has to be done to relieve the pressure on our Government and on the workers, and that is a five-day week for one year; a four-day week for two years and so on until we work a week with enough money to take three weeks until the next weeks work. I believe then that the common people will be getting a pretty good break. This may sound foolish and all that, but I have yet to meet any one person or any big man that has tried even to prepare for the future which is bound to come. Many will say, "Let's cross that bridge when we come to it." All I can say is that I bet it will be a toll bridge, so Brothers, have your fare ready.

So now I guess I had better sign off, as this is a long article and I hope the next one will be in the "Old-Timers" column.

WILLIAM DONOHUE, P. S.

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"Remove Red Element" Urged in Canada

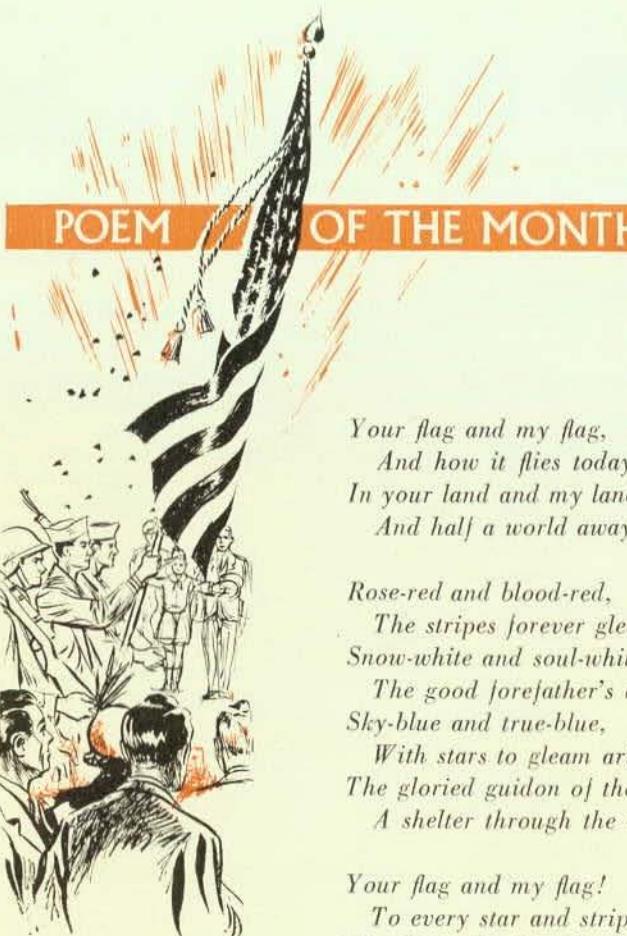
L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO, CANADA—Springtime in all its grandeur and beauty is really with us at the Lakehead. The trees are in leaf, and early flowers are in bloom, and we can boast of one of the earliest springs in memory. Nature is one of God's great gifts to man, and irrespective of world conditions, mother nature with her never-ending cycle of seasons endows this world of ours with beauty that will never be equalled by the hand of man. However, we have men in this world who in their ego for power set themselves apart as little tin gods, and believe that to them nothing is impossible. These are the demons from hell who with their twisted philosophy of life sit behind high walls, and send out their stooges and commissars to spread their vicious propaganda throughout the world. These are the screwballs who have invaded our labor halls to such an extent, that although they are in a minority group, they exert a major pressure within our labor organizations through their determination and their will to serve the Kremlin. Brother Gordon Cush-

ing, secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada visited the Lakehead recently. He addressed the Trades and Labor Councils of Fort William and Port Arthur, and I understand he gave the delegates quite a tongue lashing in a polite way. He advised them to rid themselves of the Red element within the council and to get down to business of things relative to labor, and to leave national and international questions to the federal and provincial bodies of the Trades and Labor Congress.

Our delegate who attended the Annual Progress Meeting held in Winnipeg in April, gave a detailed report of the business transacted at that meeting. A vote of thanks was extended to the delegates for their report. However, the consensus of opinion of the members was, that the report did not warrant the expenditure involved for the knowledge gained. My own personal opinion is, that the idea behind the progress meeting is good, but I firmly believe that it should be limited to the International Vice President and his International Representatives. They could meet at a central point in Canada each year, give in their reports, exchange and coordinate their ideas, and plan strategy for the good of the organization for the coming year. They in turn could pass along any progressive ideas to the local unions within their respective territories, thereby eliminating unnecessary expense to the local unions.

A smoker and social evening was held recently by our local union, and although I was not present I understand it was a real success with all present having a very enjoyable evening. One of the highlights of the evening, so I am told was a solo rendered by our Recording Secretary Peter Ubriaco, entitled, "If I'm buried at sea, please don't dance on my grave." That's Pete all over, so considerate of his friends and fellow workers.

The boys of the Ft. William Telephone Exchange have just concluded and signed their new contract with the City Council. With the assistance of a conciliator from the Department of Labor and Bill Ladyman, International Representative, they received an increase of 15 cents an hour, plus a cost-of-living bonus of a \$1.25 per point. The bonus to be retroactive to the index figure of June 1951, with the stipulation that the bonus be subject to review each month. The utility workers of Port Arthur which comprise the Telephone and Light and Power employes, had to resort to a peaceful withdrawal for a day and a half just recently, due to the fact that the Utilities Commission refused flatly to consider any increase in wages, and as usual displayed their annual antagonistic manner towards collective bargaining to such an ex-



POEM OF THE MONTH

*Your flag and my flag,
And how it flies today,
In your land and my land,
And half a world away!*

*Rose-red and blood-red,
The stripes forever gleam;
Snow-white and soul-white—
The good forefather's dream;
Sky-blue and true-blue,
With stars to gleam aright—
The gloried guidon of the day;
A shelter through the night.*

*Your flag and my flag!
To every star and stripe
The drums beat as hearts beat
And fifers shrilly pipe!
Your flag and my flag—
A blessing in the sky;
Your hope and my hope—
It never hid a lie!*

*Home land and far land
And half the world around,
Old Glory hears our glad salute
And ripples to the sound.*

*Your flag and my flag!
And, Oh! how much it holds—
Your land and my land—
Secure within its folds!
Your heart and my heart
Beat quicker at the sight.
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed—
Red and blue and white.
The one flag—the great flag—
The flag for me and you
Glorified all else beside,
the red and white and blue.*

—Wilbur D. Nesbit

tent, that the boys 100 per cent strong, with Bill Ladyman at the helm, withdrew peacefully to study the situation. Two meetings were held and the unanimous decision arrived at, was to notify the commission that, if an agreement was not arrived at by Tuesday, June the 3rd at 8 a.m., the employees would strike as of that date. There will be a further report on this matter next month.

Just heard recently that one of our old members now on pension and residing in Hamilton has married again. May we of Local 339 offer to Brother Robert (Bobby) Burns our heartiest congratulations and may he and his good wife enjoy many long years of happiness together. Here's a thought for the month: Remember you cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. That's communistic philosophy.

F. KELLY, P. S.

Appreciation Offered Negotiation Committee

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—Perhaps the most important thing to report at this time is the success of our Negotiating Committee in securing a new wage scale for Local 347. The only "joker" in this new wage scale is that it won't take effect until it is approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. The members of our Negotiating Committee were Brothers Charles Clark, John Koelman, L. O. Nagel and Warren Williams, ably assisted by our Business Representative Al Hedlund and International Representative Henry Kuklisch. On behalf of every member of Local 347 we wish to tender to the members of the Negotiating Committee our most sincere appreciation for a job well done.

We also wish to report at this time the success of the social activities following our union meetings. This new activity was started by a few of the Brothers advancing the money for the food and beverages and then soliciting the members participating in the social for reimbursement. While this method was successful it was decided to sell tickets for a fixed fee in order to better be able to account for the sums collected. These socials have proven quite popular and there has been more fraternizing among the members following our meetings than there has ever been in our hall before. The Brothers responsible for starting these after-the-meeting parties are Harold Baker, Bert Boots, Chester Cunningham, Joe Feeley and Charles Jahn. I suppose I'll have to admit I helped out a little. One of our best helpers has been Brother Ross Grant. This guy Grant can chip more ice and make more sandwiches than any other two men that I can mention.

Following our practice to throw the "angel dust" while a Brother is still able to sneeze, we throw the rose petals this month to Brother Bert Boots. Brother Boots is one of the older members of Local Union 347 and is one of our most able electricians. Brother Boots worked for the Electric Equipment Company of this city for many years but has recently been "booming" around a bit. Boots is also one of the best promoters in the business. About all that is necessary to start him on his way is to mention that we need something or other and it doesn't take long until he will be dragging in the object that is wanted. Brother Boots is also a member of our Building Corporation—a trustee. He is a most willing worker for the good of his union. We could use a lot more like Bert Boots.

Brothers, we should all be very careful of our diction when ordering a helper around. We can only imagine the chagrin of one of our Brothers when his helper approached dragging a woman by the hair. "No! No!" cried the journeyman, I said "WRENCH! WRENCH!"

Well Brothers, how about dragging it around next meeting night?

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

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License Problems Annoy in Toronto

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA—We are having licensing troubles in Toronto lately, and, it will get worse before it gets better.

The Ontario Government refuses to enact legislation for a Province-wide license, but, allows municipalities to license and govern electricians. Normally this may not be too serious, but, in Toronto with 12 adjoining satellite municipalities, it becomes an annoying problem. At present there are six of these municipalities including the City of Toronto, that require an electrician to carry their particular license when employed in their territory.

The fees required are not the part that hurts, but, the pay loss while securing these licenses could amount to a tidy sum in the course of a year. As the different municipalities keep growing, more and more of our members are required to carry two or more licenses.

The Provincial Government is being constantly urged to rectify this condition, by both employer and employee unions with no success to date. Without a doubt some change will be made at some time because eventually it will become an intolerable situation. Meanwhile all that we can do is obey the law and continue to point out to the Provincial Government the injustice of the present legislation.

Bank Wired by Local 390, Port Arthur, Texas



This ultra-modern bank with its outstanding lighting features was wired by the members of Local 390, Port Arthur, Texas. The use of reflectors as the ceiling dome is unique in Port Arthur.

The following ode was composed and presented by Alex Sisson, time-keeper for the Canadian Comstock Company on the A. V. Roe job, to Brother Jack Gardiner at the time of his retirement from the trade and going on pension.

"MY HAT"

(On shedding the old bonnet and blooming with the new)
 "Twenty-five years it has served you well,
 Although at times your head would swell,
 In a brim soaked with sweat;
 But now, no worries from the wires you cross
 Or arguing like hell with your boss,
 Over each problem that you get;
 For here's a Stetson, we're sure will last,
 Another twenty-five, or even past,
 As for retirement, you get set;
 And with this hat, for you we're wishing,
 Many wonderful years of happy fishing,
 And pleasant memories of the guys you met."

From your Fellow Workers on the A. V. Roe job.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.

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Beaumont Host for Public Relations Meet

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—On Monday February 25 we had a

public relations meeting in Beaumont, sponsored by the Texas State Federation of Labor. Local 390 was represented by Brother J. W. "Dub" Miller, local union president, Ernest Gones, business agent, George C. Cantrell, president of the Port Arthur Central Trades and Labor Council and Fred Canada, your press secretary. Chairman of the meeting was Ed Gross, AFL district vice president. Brother Paul Sparks, secretary of the Texas State Federation of Labor, was one of the principal speakers along with Hart Stilwell, a free-lance writer, Stuart Long, the radio news commentator, John McCollough, public relations director for TSFL. The TSFL will spend some \$17,000 this year promoting better public relations for the AFL. The meeting was very interesting and educational.

The big political year of '52 is here and we hope will be a successful one for us. The local union has several members in public office now, Brother James A. Kirkland, county judge, Brother Howard Carter, Port Arthur City commissioner, Brother Faye Foster, of the "retiring" Jack Hyde clan, has announced for the race of the P. A. city commission. Brother L. E. "Slick" Davis, Lakeview City Commission and Brother E. K. "Bo" Ratcliff in the Orange county commissioners race. Let's get behind these Brothers and help them to win their races. They need us now and we may need them later, so let's vote these fine Brothers into office.

Brother H. W. "Swede" Hanson,

Honored at Local 414 Banquet in Lancaster



Ten year pins were presented to these members of Local 414, Lancaster, Pa. at the annual banquet held recently. Left to right, back row: Frank Stoll; Albert Richmond, Jr.; Louis Ruppert; Francis Kirchner; Earl Hecht; George Rodgers; Joseph Gochenauer; Joseph Campbell, and Emerson Douts. Front row: Maris Smith; Noah Horst; Charles Douts; Frank Kauffman; Joseph Kroll; Fred Greer, and Bert Clark. Brother Thomas Jones, also eligible, is not pictured.



Among the 130 guests at the annual banquet of Local 414 were these officials of the Federal and local Apprenticeship Programs and three graduating apprentices.

Bill Noack and Arthur Derrough are the committee on group insurance for the local. In my opinion, which is something I promised myself not to publish (another broken promise) it is a good and needed program. Members on maintenance jobs are covered, but the construction hand does not have the opportunity of participating in any company insurance program.

While we are speaking of insurance, let me put in a good word for the Insurance Company of Texas, labor's own and labor owned. The AFL in Texas owns the controlling stock of the Insurance Company of Texas. We own an insurance company. Doesn't that sound good? Together we will grow and grow and grow. Let's all support our insurance program.

Our bylaws have been approved and became effective February 21, 1952. The most important change was raising the assessments to three percent of gross earnings. It is good to have the local operating in the black after six years with red ink all over our books.

The Examining Board, consisting of the following Brothers: L. C. "Goober" Brown, chairman, C. R. "Curly" Ellender, E. E. Lockhart, A.

O. Wiley and W. C. "Push" Cumpton, gave the first examination of the year. The examination was taken by five Brothers, P. L. Watts, apprentice, Geo. "Pug" Simmons, apprentice, J. B. Stevens, apprentice, Lt. "Sonny" Hall apprentice and son of C. P. "Copacetic" Hall, and H. M. Gaudet, marine electrician. The examination was to change classification to journeyman wireman. All apprentices had completed the courses offered in the apprentice school. The next examination will be sometime in June.

Brother T. J. Daigle, recording secretary for the local and school instructor, reports good attendance at the apprentice school since the enforcement of penalties, by the local when the apprentices miss classes from which they have not been excused.

Accompanying this letter is a picture of the newly remodeled Merchants National Bank which is the first lighting of this kind in Port Arthur in which the reflectors constitute the ceiling dome. The photographer took this picture without the aid of any additional lighting of any kind which demonstrates the efficiency of this type of lighting. Local union members who helped to bring this

job to completion are, F. L. "Jimmy" Vickers, George W. Force, E. T. Wainright, Cecil Hicks, J. B. Standley, Faye Foster, Superintendent, Buford Allen, apprentice. Needless to say, the officials of the bank are very proud of their new interior and are among the first to praise the high class of craftsmanship demonstrated on this job by our members.

FRED CANADA, P. S.

Annual Banquet Held in Lancaster

L. U. 414, LANCASTER, PA.—We feel timid appearing in print among such old time locals as 1, 3, 9, 11, etc., but feel we should let our older Brothers know we are here and appreciate that their efforts helped us to be here.

Apparently, we have the same troubles as other locals, young or old—poor attendance at meetings, getting Brothers to serve on committees, griping about those who do serve, etc., but we have one committee that is active and appreciated and that is the Party Committee manned by Brothers Dick Goodman, Marty Watson, and Bum Bomberger.

On Friday, March 14, we had our Annual Banquet, which was attended by about 130 members and guests. The guests included Mr. Robert F. Gross and Mr. Russell Hilligas representing the Federal Apprentice Training Program, who spoke to the assembly on the cooperation between the employer and the union in this worthy cause; and Mr. C. Roy Barr, Mr. Albert Richmond, Sr., and Mr. Gene Rutherford representing the contractors on our Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee. Brothers Philip Silverman, Jonas Long, and Milt Eberson, local members of this committee have done a fine job for all concerned. The three graduating ap-

prentices are John Musser, Richard Quade, and Clarence Hean. Four years are not as long as they thought.

At the same gathering, 10-year pins were presented to Brothers Frank Stoll, Albert Richmond, Jr., Louis Ruppert, Francis Kirchner, Earl Hecht, George Rodgers, Joseph Gothenauer, Joseph Campbell, and Emerson Douts, in rear, and Maris Smith, Noah Horst, Charles Douts, Frank Kauffman, Joseph Kroll, Fred Greer, and Bert Clark, in front. Brother Thomas Jones, who is not on the picture, was also eligible for a pin, but through an unfortunate oversight was missed. Tom, the officers hereby humbly apologize.

The speeches and presentations were followed by entertainment, dancing, and refreshments, and everyone had a wonderful time. A vote of thanks to that committee that does function, and very effectively, too.

We have just received the last of the wage increase negotiated in April, 1951. It was finally approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. Negotiations have recently been completed for a new rate of \$2.62 $\frac{1}{2}$, and it is hoped the W.S.B.'s okay will be forthcoming somewhat sooner than last year's.

Work is quiet at present, but we expect plenty of the same in the near future.

FRANCIS KIRCHNER, P. S.

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Local 428 Mourns Death of Member

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.—The members of Local 428 were recently saddened by the death of Carmon (Tex) Roland. It is only proper and fitting that we take the time from our daily tasks to mourn the passing of a Brother who has continuously contributed his loyalty and friendship to the IBEW.

At the time of his death, "Tex," as he was known to his many friends, was a member of Local 428 of Bakersfield, California. He was initiated in the IBEW in old Local 83 of Los Angeles, California, since amalgamated and changed to Local 11.

"Tex" was associated with the Electrical Department of the C. F. Braun Company of Alhambra, California, almost continuously since 1938, at which time he was sent to Aruba in the North West Indies. On returning from Aruba, this company assigned "Tex" to supervise the electrical installations on many of their projects throughout the country. He supervised such work at Deer Park, Port Neches, and Bayton, Texas; Woodriver, Illinois; Wilmington, California; Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Bakersfield, California.

The electrical department and personnel on jobs that he had charge of,



Brother Carmon "Tex" Roland, whose recent death saddened the members of Local 428, Bakersfield, California.

reflected his efficiency, because of the men's love for him as a man and not because he was their boss.

On behalf of "Tex's" many friends, we offer our sincerest sympathy to his mother, Mrs. Roland; his wife, Jean, and daughter Karen; as we too feel a deep sense of loss in the passing of this dear friend.

IVAN BEAVAN, B. M.

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Meetings Held In Texas Area

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS—Howdy, Pardnus!! We are beginning to roll again after the several refinery strikes in our area. The oil-workers are returning to work and that will mean more business for all concerned.

Our work load has eased up to a walk and a number of our Brothers are working in other jurisdictions. Our neighboring local unions to the South have absorbed some of them.

Brothers V. R. Holst and C. R. Young were delegates to the Progress Meeting held in Corpus Christi May 1, 2, and 3, 1952. They reported an interesting meeting.

Brother Glenn Holst was sent as a delegate to the National Association of Electrical Inspectors of America at Shreveport, Louisiana, May 1 and 2, 1952. He reported that a good instructive meeting was had by the association.

We are happy to announce that at the Gulf Coast Metal Trades District Council meeting in New Orleans, May 3rd and 4th, 1952, Brother J. H. Barrett was elected President of the council for the ensuing year. Congratulations! Brother Barrett, may

you have a successful tenure of office for the coming fiscal year.

On May 13, Brother V. R. Holst was elected as a delegate to attend the Texas Electricians Association of which he is the Vice-President, and also, the Texas State Federation of Labor which met in Amarillo on June 23, 1952.

Beaumont Local Union 479 will be host to the Gulf Coast Association of Local Union officers July 12, 1952. A good turnout of the various local union officers is expected.

President Ed Wheat at our last regular meeting appointed Brother J. V. McNabb to serve the unexpired term on the Apprenticeship Committee in the place vacated by Brother Carl Liggett who has moved to Freeport, Texas, to work for Dow Chemical Company.

Brother Archie McNeil suffered a back injury recently and was confined to the Baptist Hospital for a week. He is back on the job again doing light duty.

Brother Ernest Crabtree was in Baptist Hospital for a few days check-up on a heart condition. We are glad that he is able to be on the job again.

It was reported that Brother Stockholm's wife was in the hospital and not able to have company. He is standing by on a 24-hour vigil at her bedside. "We hope that she has a satisfactory recovery, 'Stocky'."

We wish to extend our sympathy to Brother F. E. Mack who lost another brother Mr. E. C. Mack of Pine Grove, Louisiana. He passed away in the Veterans' Hospital in New Orleans May 7, 1952.

We mourn with Brother Nick LaRoca the passing of his kindest and dearest friend, his Mother. "Rest in Peace, Mother LaRoca."

A thought for today—my Brothers, finding one of your own faults and doing something about it is far better than finding a dozen and a half of your neighbor's.

DENNIS O. CANNON, P. S.

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State E. W. Convention Held in Mobile, Ala.

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well folks I think that it is about time that I gave you a little lowdown on the State Electrical Workers convention held here in Mobile along with the State Federation of Labor convention.

The Electrical Workers opened their conference with a banquet, a "bang up" floor show and dance the Friday night preceding the general sessions Saturday morning.

The banquet was very well attended, approximately 600 couples were on hand to enjoy the hospitality of old L.U. 505 for which it is

Crew Members from Local 505



This crew installed the electrical equipment at the International Paper Company's Mobile plant. They are members of Local 505, Mobile, Ala. Left to right, top row: W. H. Lucas, foreman; Bob Maxwell, general superintendent; A. D. Couch, electrical superintendent; Jules Bell, personnel director; F. M. Ward; B. F. Foster; second row: M. E. Morris; D. E. Duggan; G. D. Wiley; J. W. Gill; E. M. Scott; bottom row: E. Z. Mallette; H. E. Williams; J. H. Wilson; A. D. "Pop" Smith, steward; R. E. Strandridge. Not present were W. A. Schwiehrath and C. F. Jones.

famous. The floor show was under the supervision of Brother Marcus Thublin of the Lynotypers who himself is an old veteran of the minstrel stage. We gave the visitors and home folks a very well balanced show, something in the line of entertainment that they will remember for some time to come. After a half hour wait which was the time required for the tables to be cleared and arrangements for the dance to get under way, the orchestra struck up the first note and things took on a very lively appearance as the dancers moved onto the dance floor and were off for the final fling that climaxed a wonderful evening for all who were fortunate enough to be on hand.

Again may I express regret that Brothers Tracy and J. Scott were unable to make this grand affair, because it really was that and more. But, maybe next time eh?

The State Federation of Labor held its fiftieth annual convention here. And according to all reports it was one of the best in the string of 50 years. Headquarters were at the Battle House Hotel and sessions were held at the Carpenter's Auditorium on Springhill Avenue.

Brother Sam Douglas who was state president for the last two terms, resigned to take up studies for the ministry and was succeeded by Brother Grady Grinstead of the Typographical Union. Brother Grinstead is a native Mobilian and a longtime prominent figure in the local trade union movement, having held high posts in his own union and past president of the Mobile Central Council.

Well, Brothers and Sisters, things are really getting hot on all political fronts. Taft and Eisenhower at this writing are enjoying the front line places with the GOPs, while Russell and Kefauver are enjoying top running with the Democrats. But, you never can tell anything about politics. Come next June the above mentioned may be in the also ran column. But, I do believe that the standard bearers of the two leading parties will come out of the four named.

So people, let's all sit tight in the boat and wait and see what will come out of the conventions next June. There are several "dark horses" along the line. But, will their supporters be able to pull them out into the limelight? Maybe!

The repair job at Southern Kraft paper mill has been completed, and new work is expected from this plant in the very near future.

Food for thought: "Words Sometimes Cut Deeper Than Silence Can Heal."

PERCY JOHNSON, P. S.

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Fifteen Cent Boost Sought by Local 527

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEXAS—Once again the L. U. 527 press secretary finds himself behind with the JOURNAL correspondence. Time seems to fly by and before I know it, several months have passed without a single line written for the JOURNAL. Perhaps I will be forgiven if I hurry and

get this letter in for July publication.

This is a busy time for L.U. 527 with a Negotiating Committee working on a wage scale raise, and the local union election coming up in June. We are in hopes that our committee will be able to get at least a 15-cent increase, as our scale of \$2.61 1/4 is low compared with the high cost of living. It seems that keeping the laboring man's scale of wages on an equitable basis with commodities is an extensive job with the goal just a short distance away, but never quite attained.

Officers of the Galveston local attended the regularly scheduled joint board meeting held in Port Arthur along with officers from L.U. 644 Baytown, L.U. 479 Beaumont, and L.U. 716 Houston. Brothers Smith, Nelson, Wilson, Schelen and myself attended from L.U. 527. These meetings are helping a great deal by paving the way for more unity and brotherhood than existed in previous years, and causing each of us to try harder to improve our own jurisdiction.

Brothers, I think each of us should work harder towards getting more members to attend meetings. We should be constantly reminded that you cannot get a great deal more out of the organization than you put into it. It is quite necessary that we take a personal interest in each problem brought to the floor, and offer any constructive points we have, whether it will affect us individually or not. Taking an interest in one another's problems helps us to better understand the meaning of brotherhood which is so essentially a part of our object. So, once again, I say, let's attend more regular meetings so as to advance our interests as Electrical Workers, and make our card a certificate of fraternity, honesty, efficiency, and reliability.

CHARLES R. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Consideration Urged In Office Relations

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—When you are unemployed, remember work goes on just the same in the office so remember—BE CONSIDERATE.

When you are on the bench, don't ask so many questions when you yourself know the answers. In other words, don't demand the attention of the whole office force. Merely leave your name and telephone number. They will do the rest as far as employment is concerned.

Above all: When you are unemployed and are offered a job, make up your mind one way or the other and come into the office and tell them if you will accept the job. Don't after taking your referral card, turn

around and say you don't believe you will take the job. This is when they should throw the book at you!

Some make it a habit, when they think of the office, to call in. Not one time, but three or four times a day. Some, if they happen to get a call at home, think it would be the local and then call in. The office always leaves the number when a member is not at home. These habitual callers are known as "cry babies." Not only do they call three times a day but they pay a visit to the office, which is okay, but they have to have the attention of the manager, assistant, secretary and cashier.

There are some members who think that the office can see the business manager wherever he goes. "What time will he be out of the meeting?" Your guess is as good as their's! What do you think they have—a crystal ball?

All home calls should be for emergencies only. Not petty conversation. The business manager's hours should be same as yours while working. He should only have to work when on the job, or on an emergency only. While you are asleep, he could be in meetings. When he's home (which can be rare, considering committees and meetings), why not let him have his evening free. This also applies to the assistant business manager.

When you are employed, wait until you are unemployed before you call the office for employment. The next question is "Will you have anything in about two weeks, I may be fed up here, or if you don't have work, will you have work in about 30 days?" Again it would take a crystal ball to answer a question like that as working conditions change constantly.

ON THE JOB

If you are not a shop steward on the job, don't police the work.

If you don't give eight hours pay for eight hours pay, you may go first and the last may stay.

Your new reporter will at least try to get something in the JOURNAL for the boys. The very best I can do will be criticized by some, I know, but I do appreciate very much the opportunity to make a report from 558, in Sheffield down in Dixie.

To the Brothers of other locals—we are still Democratic and not Dixiecrats. If you could sit in on some of our meetings I believe you would agree, however, that although we have our arguments, our ups and downs, criticize, tempt and persecute, we still have a good local of fine fellows and good mechanics.

We have just completed a large job here at Wilson Dam, known as Monsanto Chemical and Phosphate Development, working approximately 60 million, and we do appreciate the out-of-town Brethren coming to our

aid. We had approximately 300 men from visiting locals, and 47 different locals were represented. Naturally fellows, we were glad to be able to pay you back for the man hours we've gotten in your territories.

We have a nice little job at Decatur, Alabama and are looking forward to more work. Most of our boys here are scattered. Quite a few are in Paducah, Kentucky and some of us are wondering if it's 558's job or 816's, but we appreciate being here and we will always recognize your agreements, bylaws and regulations.

Brothers, your scribe wants you to know I appreciate very much your confidence in sending me to the Alabama State Federation of Labor and I wish it were possible for everyone in L.U. 558 to have been there and to have seen and heard what I did. Brother Sam Douglas made a plea for real Brotherhood and emphasized very much the fact that unless we pulled together, netted and glued, we were doomed, because there is so large a demand for skilled men over the country. Those parasites, anti-unionists, have penetrated into our organization and are becoming a growing cancer to our Brotherhood. So Brothers, let's train up these 90-day boys in the nature and admonitions of unionism; don't kill yourselves but do a good day's job for a good day's pay. Don't be misled by anti-unionists, out of daylight into darkness. I personally appreciated the meeting being opened with prayer. It is proof of the fact that we live in a free country, can work as a band of unionists, toil by the sweat of our brows, and can meet together, without being molested, to negotiate agreements for a higher standard of living, that we are free to lift our voices to God, our Creator, for guidance in our struggle for peace and our Brotherhood. Perhaps if the Frisco Conference had been opened with prayer, our boys could be at home instead of Korea.

Boys, just one other thing and I'll let you go. We down here in Sheffield are not bragging or boasting, but we of the cotton belt on the Tennessee River in northern Alabama, have what we know as the Tri Cities—to you a far off Muscle Shoals, Florence, Sheffield and Tuscumbia. We are proud also of our other nice towns in this jurisdiction—Decatur, Huntsville and a number of small towns. We have a mixed local with maintenance men at Wilson Dam, Wheeler Dam, T.V.A., service shops and in private enterprise. We're proud of it all.

The fishing here is of the best—no arguments there, because the scribe has tramped quite a bit.

Well boys, so long, happy hunting, and let's emphasize Brotherhood to the fullest. "Harsh words stirreth up anger, but kindness turneth away

wrath." Let's follow the Golden Rule, that real unionism may reign throughout endless ages.

GRANVILLE O. ALLEN, P. S.

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Contract Wins Raise, Welfare Program

L. U. 573, WARREN, OHIO—Our local of 133 members was quite happy at the last meeting in April to accept six more apprentices into our group. These apprentices have completed their six months probationary period so after words of satisfaction from all the journeymen they've worked with during this period, they were given the oath of the IBEW.

On this same meeting night three Brothers who having satisfactorily passed their journeymen's exam were accepted and given the oath.

During this past year our local has co-sponsored three separate classes of schooling. The one school was our regular apprenticeship class. Thirty of our journeymen have been absorbing theory and advanced electrical learning in the other two classes—haven't heard of the teachers being stumped by pupils yet.

Our Wage and Agreement Committee has just completed negotiations with local electrical contractors and have signed up with a raise and a health and welfare program.

Motions voted on and approved at our meeting were those concerning a bus-chartered trip to a Cleveland Indian ball game, a basket picnic for members and their families, an initiation of all recent new Brothers, and a Christmas party.

WENDELL G. KEYSER, P. S.

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Work Fair Despite Prolonged Strike

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Not too much to report this month. Although the labor picture in the Bay area is slightly murky with cloudy conditions, the results have not been too bad. Most of the Carpenters themselves are working at least part time and only a few of the other crafts are suffering. There are hopes that the next few days will bring about the settlement of the Carpenters that has existed for more than 56 days.

Since the existing strike has made many Brothers seek work elsewhere, we have heard from them either by letter or through some friend. Letters from Alaska say they are expecting a big summer. Brother June Nelson is in Anchorage, Brother Fallahy was reported in Fairbanks and Brother Washburn somewhere in that vicinity as reported to me. Our two

Central Valley Irrigation Canal



This irrigation canal carries water to enrich the vast Central Valley of California where the Tracy Unit of Local 659 is employed.

Redgrave Brothers are in Wenatchie, so we hear are quite a few others. I would like personally to hear from any of the Brothers in Alaska since I am interested in what the general conditions of climate and travel are in and around Anchorage, Fairbanks, and in the Valley.

Had a letter from Brother Gill of San Diego telling us of the sterling qualities of Mr. McKinnon. I will not repeat the text of his letter for I feel sure you will all hear it many times. Thanks for the letter Gill, we are ahead of you on that score. Write again.

Not too much on the subject of politics, except to say, that I think it has become an evil. As so many of our well respected customs or avocations, it has degenerated into a destructive weapon used to maim, hurt or kill the moral character of anyone that incurs the wrath of those unscrupulous political hoodlums or gangsters, this being the same manner that our greatest discoveries today are in weapons to cripple and destroy the very best of our young manhood.

There has been action taken to outlaw the use of gas in warfare as "inhuman," there have been those who ask the same action on the atom bomb. Then why in heaven's name can't we outlaw the most dastardly weapon ever used against man, the shielding of the political law breaker, just because he belongs to the "party." It is time that all delegates be selected by primary elections and that the people may even vote for a man so honest that he has been shunned by both parties. We are told the vote is our sacred privilege. If so, why can't we also select the man we want to run instead of being allowed to choose between two men that have been selected by political parasites, solely on the basis of their ability to

gather a following of blind sheep to deliver to the polls on election day.

Too many of us today do not think for ourselves and lean too much on the other person's viewpoint, instead of reasoning and thinking things out for ourselves. This is our Divine right given us by the Creator to think for ourselves, to see, to hear and to feel. We believe that man's purpose in life is to be affected by the conditions and circumstances he encounters—rather than for man to affect the conditions and circumstances. His mission in life is to let the experiences he encounters develop his soul personality and his success in life can be judged by the manner in which he allows experiences to affect him.

WILLIAM O. (Bill) HURTADO, P. S.

Letters from Local Members in Service

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—The following letters to the membership have been received from three of our members now serving in the Armed Forces:

From A/1c James M. McBride, Jr.
818 N. 9th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona

Mac is now a sergeant at Luke Air Force Base.

Hi Fellows: Its been some time since we last saw each other and I sure miss the members of the local. I was married about three weeks ago and like married life very well. I'm doing fairly well here in the Air Force except for the fact that I can't get into the electrical jobs. Of course the job I now have is okay but it isn't like working at my trade. I hope our new home is doing okay, although I haven't seen it yet I'm sure it's one of the best in the territory. I wish all of you the best of health and happiness. So till we meet again, Good Luck!

Fraternally yours,
JAMES M. McBRIDE, JR. (Mac Jr.)
A/1c USAF

Mac is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. McBride of Frederick, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Mac's Dad is a member of L.U. 654.

Mac, we were not too surprised to hear you were married. Nice fellows like you are not allowed to stay single long. Mac's bride is from Winnipeg, Manitoba and we just want to let her know she has a swell guy for a husband and we hope to meet her soon.

We hope the Air Force will soon

Contribute to Salvation Army Home



These members of Local 659, Medford, Ore., are a portion of the crew that contributed its services to the construction of a transient home for the Salvation Army in Medford.

assign Mac to electrical duties because he does first class work.

From ETSN Thomas A. Gardner, Jr.
USS LST 1141
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, Calif.

Tom is now an electronics technician seaman.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of L.U. 654 no end for the wonderful things they are doing for us fellows in the service. It gives you a warm feeling to know that when our time is up we can return to a good job with such a group of thoughtful and generous men.

Fraternally yours,
TOM GARDNER, JR.
ESTN USN

Tom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Gardner of Havertown, Pennsylvania. Tom's Dad is a member of L.U. 654.

Tom, we were glad to hear you successfully completed your Navy electrical school training and know you are a good man at electronics. It must run in the family as your Dad is one of the best electronics experts in these parts.

You can be sure that when you get out of the Navy there will be a job for you. Brother Haslett is always looking for good men.

From Cpl. G. Russell Anderson
South 611 Arthur St.
Spokane 3, Washington

Russ is now a corporal at Fairchild Air Force Base.

Although Uncle Sam has brought me over 3000 miles from good old L.U. 654 I have been lucky enough to remain in the electrical game, and am working as a senior electrician for the 111th Wing.

Our job is to keep the electrical facilities of the base in working condition. This includes everything from a high voltage sub-station to the latest job, a new Officer's Club, on which all the electrical work was done by Rich Stark and myself. Rich is from L.U. 292, Minneapolis, Minnesota and was in his 3rd year of apprenticeship when called into the Air Force.

I hope to be back on the job with all my old friends some time in early '53 so—see you then.

Fraternally yours,
YOUNG ANDY ANDERSON
Cpl. USAF

Russ is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Anderson of Glenolden, Pennsylvania. Russ' Dad is "yours truly."

Russ' wife, Suzanne, drove 3000 miles some months ago to be with Russ in Spokane. Her traveling companion was their son Steve who was eight weeks old at the time.

We are glad to hear Russ and Brother Richard Stark of L.U. 292

are holding up the reputation of the I.B.E.W.

Having seen pictures of some of their electrical work at the air base we know they are doing a good job.

The membership is always glad to hear from you fellows so write more often.

By the way Brother members, why not drop these fellows a line yourselves.

G. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Chairman Recovering From Serious Accident

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—Well, Brothers and Sisters, out here there are strikes to the right of us and strikes to the left of us. However, L.U. 659 charges headlong into its daily tasks as busy as the bees. Your P. S. (Whenever I write P. S., it makes me feel like a post script; you know sort of an afterthought of unionism.) As I started to say, this P. S. being newly off his vacation is having, shall we say "a spot of trouble" in getting his pen to write for it would much rather be on vacation with him. I have long since named my pen, Augustus, simply because it seems appropriate, and, perhaps, because Augustus is so confounded austere and in his inimitable way quite often censors these letters. So with leaden hearts, Augustus and I write this none-too-noble epistle.

I am sorry to report that our chairman of the North Bend Unit of 659, Brother Edward "Ted" Wright, was involved in a serious accident when his clothes became wrapped around a revolving line shaft upon which his crew was working. I am only too happy to add that Brother Wright is making little short of a miraculous recovery. During the entire incident, Brother Wright never lost consciousness, but directed the boys in their efforts to disentangle and remove him to an ambulance which had to be accomplished over a particularly tortuous route. I might add in passing that, when they separate the men from the boys, you will find "Ted" Wright high on the list of men.

Our Medford wiremen have been engaged in what I shall herewith dub, "Operation Salvation." The boys pitched in to help the Salvation Army construct a new transient home in Medford, Oregon. Through their efforts and that of the Electrical Contractors, who generously donated material, the cost of the building was pared from \$35,000 to \$25,000. The work was completed in three Sundays. I might add that during "Operation Salvation," Business Manager C. W. "Charlie" Creary was known as "Salvation Sal," as he donned the

white robes of a chef. Enclosed you will find a picture of the boys. More power to you Medford wiremen.

There being nothing more to report, this letter is duly adjourned on May 23, 1952. (Pardon, it's the Rec. Secy. coming out,—force of habit, old chap.)

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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Points Out Land Irrigation Values

L. U. 659, TRACY UNIT, TRACY, CALIF.—At this writing we would like to show a picture of the canal that carries the water from the Tracy Pumping Plant down through the Central Valley of California.

The artificial application of water to produce crops is an art as old as agriculture. Irrigation systems which at first were simple ditches, built by individuals or small communities, were gradually enlarged and extended, large areas of desert were subdivided and population increased. Irrigation has brought forth an agricultural district which is today the marvel of the world, as well as the model for modern rural communities. The yield of all crops are usually increased by intelligent irrigation. This vast area which still invites the capital of promoters and the energy and skill of engineers, when under irrigation, will provide homes for many families on the land. An equal number will find homes and employment in the cities, towns and villages which are quickly established in the midst of new farming communities. Who will say that a work which will establish in homes of their own a million families, is not a good investment? Such work as the Federal Government has done and may continue to do in this direction will not entail the permanent loss of one dollar from the public treasury. Large as the field is, and vast the area to be subjugated, the growing hunger for land and the tremendous increase in population, warrants the rapid taking up of this great work. It is a most important duty of the Nation to make ready as rapidly as possible new opportunities for those who would make homes on the land. Congestion of population in our great cities is a menace to our Nation's integrity. Thousands of acres of land, unbleached by rain, and storing in its bosom the fertility gathered there by years of washings from the hills and mountains, are being quickened by life-giving waters taken from the streams.

It is a splendid field for the expert and scientist. Leaders and teachers in every branch of agriculture are needed. Cooperative management is made a necessity. Under such conditions, there is a natural tendency for farmers to organize for other purposes,

industrial, educational and social. This place was once aptly described as, "The West offers homes for the homeless, food for the hungry, work for the unemployed, land for the landless, gold for the penniless, freedom for the enslaved, adventure for the restless, dangers for the brave, an unknown world to conquer, and room for all."

ORIAN PATTERSON, P. S.

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Fine Speaker is Meeting Highlight

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—One of the most interesting meetings took place here in Brooklyn, when this local was honored at its May meeting with an important visitor and excellent speaker from Washington, D. C.

The speaker was Orrin J. Burroughs, secretary-treasurer of the Government Employees Council, A.F.L.

The all-important question of annual leave as reported previously in these columns was the main topic of Mr. Burroughs' address.

In his address, Mr. Burroughs explained how Congressman Alfred Thomas (D. Tex.) as chairman of the subcommittee, has repeatedly tried to wipe out annual leave with pay, granted to all Government employees, by attaching riders and amendments to House appropriation bills, denying the payment of funds for such purposes. He has at present placed such an amendment on the Independent Offices bill before the House now.

According to Mr. Burroughs, Representative Thomas' plan would insist on an employee using an accumulated leave within one year of his annual employment. As annual leave is considered as earnings in establishing the wage scale, this money rightfully belongs to the worker. In some agencies annual leave is credited at the start of each year. However, other agencies handle this in a different manner, Mr. Burroughs stated.

Mr. Burroughs informed the members that the A.F.L. Government Employees Council is definitely opposed to any annual leave law being placed into the appropriations bill which would be detrimental to employees.

Thomas, in attaching such amendments to bills, takes the stand that it is in line with the economical trend in Government expenditures, it was reported. What Thomas did not bring out in presenting the amendment, was the fact that if annual leave is taken away from Government employees, the Government in carrying out its defense program must employ more workers. Instead of an estimated savings of approximately \$1,000,000 there will be a LOSS of several million dollars because of the wages that must be paid to these workers.

Again, Mr. Burroughs pointed out that annual leave is used by Government employees as a form of unemployment insurance, if and when they are released from Government service, which is done frequently when the work-load or money appropriated falls below the manpower and wages paid for such work.

In closing, Mr. Burroughs said that the Government Employees Council is opposed to any change in annual leave for Federal employees until such time as they can be placed in the same category as private employees receiving unemployment benefits. Efforts are being made in this direction and it is hoped that these benefits will be available before 1953.

The Thomas bill came up for consideration on June 6th, but inasmuch as this is written in May, the final results cannot be reported to my readers until the August issue.

In Sympathy—To Brother Charles "Chic" Carole, Executive Board member, whose brother passed away this month (May), the victim of that dread disease cancer—"Sorrow not too deeply, for he has only gone before thee to prepare a place for ye to rest."

ADDENDA—GIVE, GIVE, GIVE GENEROUSLY TO THE CANCER FUND. A DOLLAR GIVEN TODAY MAY SAVE A LIFE TOMORROW.

JOSEPH F. KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Scenic Beauties of Michigan Described

L. U. 692, BAY CITY, MICH.—The gateway to northern Michigan, Bay City is the last of the large cities on the way to the northern playgrounds for several hundred miles. From then on, picturesque towns, villages and resort groups are in abundance, each having its own special attractions and features.

The new "Vacationland" car ferry has been added to the fleet taking autos across the straits of Mackinaw. This new ship is a masterpiece in beauty and speed. It is diesel-electric drive and makes crossing time less than half that of the steam propelled sister ships. The cabins are as comfortable as your living room at home and are on each end of the ship. Large picture windows give a full clear view of both ports and the beauty of the straits. Northern scenes are pictured on the walls and are real works of art in nature scenes. Some of the main points of interest above the straits are Mackinac Isle, home of old Fort Mackinac and the Grand Hotel—largest of its kind in the world. The Soo locks at Sault Ste. Marie draw thousands of tourists each year and seeing these large boats going through from Su-

perior to Lake Michigan is a sight not to be forgotten. Manistique has for its main feature "Big Spring," the largest in the world and dubbed the eighth wonder on the globe. A penny can be plainly seen on the bubbling bottom at 50 feet. It is maintained by the State. According to Indian legend, a beautiful Indian maiden gave up her life and drowned in the spring because of a broken heart when her beloved warrior was killed in battle.

Thompson, Michigan, a small summer village, boasts of the fact that it has the world's largest trout hatchery. Blaney Park has its 33,000 acres of something different and is an exclusive resort. The Copper Country, its Porcupine Mountains—the Copper range, the Iron Country and endless sights along Lakes Michigan and Superior are well worth seeing.

Local 692 has had plenty of work again and I have just spent some time on the Dow job. In the next article I want to give some facts on how one company employs practically a full local year after year.

A new job is breaking at the Consumers Power. Two more units will be constructed. Many outsiders were in our jurisdiction when Consumers had their last expansion program.

There have been several changes in our local's personnel that I hope to write about in my next month's article and also give the new dope on Pat Gravitt's invention—"The Magnetic Totem Pole." Pat is the dean of the wire jokers in our local and incidentally is the only one who dares argue with Professor George LaVasseur, teacher of our apprentice school. They really go to it on North and South pole effects of true magnetism.

We have some good news this issue—Brother Albert Nuttall is a candidate for the office of United States Congressman from this district. Honorable Roy Woodruff, former Congressman, retires at the expiration of this term. This is a chance for organized labor in this area to do its stuff. An inexhaustible effort should be made to contact every craft to get Brother Nuttall nominated. The Barbers, Bartenders and Waiters are all organized here and have good contacts with the public. They could do an important part and get all crafts back of this movement. If you want a clean-up in politics start at home by voting and get the right man in office. Start from the bottom up and don't just talk about cleaning up politics from the top down. It does not work out that way. If every one of us got out and voted, the labor vote could be a tremendous factor in our way of living.

Brother Nuttall was born on a farm in northern Arenac County October 16, 1909. He attended grade schools in Mason township and graduated

from Central High School in Bay City in 1925. He was first connected with the labor movement in 1936 when employed at Consumers Power and was vice president for two years and financial secretary for two years in the line local. He has been a member of Local Union 692 for several years and is recording secretary for the Executive Board. He now holds office in his community as Justice of the Peace, member of the township board and member of the school board.

Nuttall is running for United States Congress from the 10th Congressional District and is a capable candidate. Do some boasting and be sure and vote. Turn on the green light and go.

LEONARD R. WALTERS, P. S.

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Retirement of Veteran Offices Announced

L. U. 696, BELLAIRE, OHIO—It is with deep regret that the Executive Board of this local union accepted the resignation of President Harry "Timey" Rollason, due to strict advice from his doctor after suffering several heart attacks during the past several years.

"Timey" was dependable, willing and always ready to serve his fellow workers, the I.B.E.W. and his fellow citizens and in these days of graft, corruption and selfishness, it is a distinct honor to have a man like "Timey" to serve as President of our local union and we pray that he will recover and carry on quietly and conscientiously as he always has done. We will not forget him soon.

Brother Myron A. Davis of Steubenville will succeed Brother Rollason as President and we trust the members will give him the same co-operation and loyalty. Brother Jim De Blasis will assume the office of part time business manager in order to facilitate whatever business requires immediate attention.

A meeting was held Sunday, May 25th in Columbus of all Ohio Utility I.B.E.W. locals and the response was gratifying with all the major utilities being represented. We must really congratulate the delegates from Local 245, Toledo Edison, with their enthusiasm and willingness to do everything possible to insure success and achievement of the program set up by the delegates.

Brother Jim Knight from the International Staff assured the delegates present that Brother Gordon Freeman will assist the utility locals in every possible manner in helping them with whatever projects are set up by the group. Brother Nip Wise expressed his appreciation of these remarks and stressed that the utility boys wanted to work wholeheartedly

with Brother Freeman and the I.B.E.W.

The Bellaire district employees including the non-physical group are in an uproar due to the fact that the company policy has been changed forbidding vacations less than one week. For the past seven or eight years, employees wishing to do so were granted one or two vacations at a time which proved to be very convenient for those who were unable financially to really take a vacation and for the hourly employees who used three days of this vacation to offset the three-day waiting period on the sick pay plan.

A grievance has been filed with management and we will not be too surprised that this matter will reach the NLRB, if the company does not continue the practice set up in the Bellaire district years ago.

We are sorry to hear about Bill Barcus being laid up with a heart attack. Bill was quite popular with the Steubenville district employees and we pray for his immediate recovery and return to his usual job.

We are sorry to hear about Clyde Furney of the Barnesville District being laid up with a heart attack and although Clyde is still in an oxygen tent we pray for his immediate recovery and return to his family and job.

Well, the insurance business must be quite an attractive business for two more of our members have quit the power company and taken positions with insurance companies.

We will appreciate having remarks from any of our Brother members and will make a sincere attempt to get it in the JOURNAL.

JIM DE BLASIS, P. S.

with Brother Freeman and the I.B.E.W.

Work Rather Slow In Fort Lauderdale

L. U. 728, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Greetings from us all down here in the sunny south. For the benefit of the fellows who have left home, the ocean temperature is just right for us "poor crackers." Suppers on the beach are in style for the summer and a dip in the ocean after work is refreshing.

As far as work is concerned, things are still the same. Still a few men on the bench. Several more of our members have left for places where the pay checks are bigger than if they had stayed at home.

Brother Charles Helton reported at one of our recent meetings that he would have enough money in the Harmony Club fund for a party on "Installation-Night." Don't miss the party!

Greetings to our men in the armed forces! Some of you fellows should be coming home on leave soon, hope to see you then.

CARL A. BJORKMAN, P. S.

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WSB Approves 18c Wage Increase

L. U. 768, KALISPELL, MONT.—Members of Local 768 working on the Hungry Horse Project are pleased. We received word from the Wage Stabilization Board that the 18 cent raise, retroactive to February 5th, 1952, has been approved. The scale of \$2.70 became effective May 26th, and the boys will receive the retroactive pay within a month from that date.

Publicize Safety Record of Local 816

A·E·C
A.S. SCHULMAN ELECTRIC CO.
DAYS SINCE LOST TIME ACCIDENT

366

NO LOST TIME INJURIES TO DATE



This novel sign announces the safety record achieved by the members of Local 816, Paducah, Ky., at the A. S. Schulman Electric Company at work on a \$500,000,000 atomic energy plant in Paducah—and the safety record is continuing to grow.

We have several other petitions before the WSB but have not received approval as yet. The cost-of-living increase of six cents per hour across the board was paid to Mountain States Power Company employees effective March 1st. An additional eight cents per hour is being petitioned for. If the eight cents is approved, the scale for journeymen linemen at the company will be \$2.14.

We have been enjoying beautiful weather in the Flathead Valley and work on the steel tower line is progressing satisfactorily.

Election of officers for Local 768 will be held next month—June. All officers including the business manager, will be nominated at the regular meeting on June 13th and a special meeting will be held on June 27th for the voting. Members must be paid through the month of May by June 7th in order to be eligible to vote.

It looks as though next month will be a busy one for your secretary. Our fiscal year ends June 30th, which involves a yearly financial report to the local and also to the NLRB. These reports, together with the election, ballots, etc. should keep the office well occupied.

V. ELGIN, Acting P. S.

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366 Days Without Lost Time Injury

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—We are including a picture taken May 21, 1952 at the Schulman Electric Company here on the giant gaseous diffusion project. The sign itself is self-explanatory, but I would like to tell you a little more about it. This 366 days without a loss of time injury represents the efforts of each individual to maintain a safe manner of doing a job. Safety is not the few minutes we take each week to talk about it but the efforts of each employee, from the project manager to the helper. Vigilance and cooperation of all have caused this record to be established and the future success of this program depends on the spirit and determination of our daily work. The entire personnel of the Schulman Electric Company are to be commended, and this local wishes to do just that. It is not our policy to show favor to any job, but we do feel that a record such as this certainly deserves some citation. The days are continuing to go on the board and it is our sincere wish to see another year added to this. Work safely—death is so permanent!

Now is the time for all laboring people to band together for the purpose of electing some politicians who are friends instead of foes. It is our civic duty handed down by our forefathers to vote and we should exercise

this right. We are lax in our efforts to have 100 percent of our members register and vote. Let's try a little harder.

Something else we should be more thoughtful about is the attendance of our members at meetings. Some people think that when their pay stops, that's all there is to the union. Well, Brother, it is just as important to attend the meetings as it is to get up in the morning and go to work. It's your job that is concerned and you should be interested. So, we'll be looking for you at the next meeting.

JOHNNY GILLIAM, P. S.

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Wife of Local's Treasurer Mourned

L. U. 890, JANESVILLE, WIS.—Here we are, saying hello again at the end of another month.

This month of May is indeed a sad one for the members of Local 890. We extend our deepest sympathy to our Treasurer, Brother John Wanninger and his family and to Brother Raymond Strampe and family, due to the passing of Brother Wanninger's beloved wife, dear sister to Brother Strampe.

The former Marie Strampe was born April 12, 1907, in Janesville, Wisconsin and married John Wanninger June 23, 1928. She was a member of St. Mary's Church, its Altar Society and the Married Ladies' Sodality.

Surviving are her husband, three sons—Charles, David and Gerry, a daughter, Delores, and three brothers—Fred, Raymond and John Strampe, and two sisters—Mrs. Ernest Zillmer and Mrs. Wilbur Gilbert, all of Janesville.

Brothers L. Neumann and L. Burrows of Local 890 report that the new construction of the Charles H. Besley Plant in South Beloit, Wisconsin is well underway. Through the cooperation of Local 364 of Rockford, Illinois these men are enjoying wonderful working conditions. Cooperation of Locals 890 and 364 is now as in the past, a beautiful friendship. Brother L. Neumann wishes to commend Brother E. Schenenberger, business manager of Local 364 for these conditions.

We have had pictures of our bowling team taken, but at this time they are not ready for printing.

C. J. BONOMO, P. S.

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Wives to be Feted At Union Banquet

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—Mother's Day has just passed and

parts of the sermon I heard on that day are still on my mind. The minister told of several successful men who give credit to their mother or wife for that success. I couldn't keep from thinking of the influence the wives of our members have over their husbands. The employees of the union have an excellent view of this influence. We know that in most families the woman has to be very motherly to that big boy in the family known as the husband and breadwinner. By that I mean she sees to it that his dues are paid in advance, she sees to it that he doesn't forget to attend his union meetings and she gets him started in time to the night school for his particular group. In many families it is the wife and mother who looks for the union label when making purchases. It is quite true that in many families the woman is more union-minded than the man.

These thoughts and many more like them were going through my mind as the preacher gave his sermon on Mother's Day. That sermon really described to perfection many of the wives of our union members. We who represent the union members are in a fine position to observe that some of our members are successful and others are not, depending on the way their wife handles her job in the family partnership.

In recognition of the importance of the wives in this whole scheme of things, we plan to include the member's wives in the union banquet and party to be held this fall. The banquet and party just mentioned will be a very fine affair for all the members of Local 953 and their wives or intended wives. All members with 15 or more years of continuous good standing in the union will be honored.

S. H. PRESTON, V. P.

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Marietta Members Get 25c Raise

L. U. 972, MARIETTA, OHIO—There doesn't seem to be any news that is too important this month although some of the Brothers are happier since April 7th when our two-bit-an-hour raise went into effect. We now draw two-fifty per hour.

The other day a couple of Brothers from another state rolled in on the Electro-met job with copies of the JOURNAL in their hands and one of the first remarks that one of them made was that he had seen our advertisement in the JOURNAL. Brothers please note that the JOURNAL does not carry advertisements and that I resent having my literary efforts relegated to the realm of commercialism.

Brother Duane McKibben announced that on April 30th his wife presented him with another electrician. We don't know how Mac did

it but Geoffrey Allan was born on his big brother's birthday. The little wire bender made his debut in the Zanesville Hospital at seven pounds and ten ounces.

We were able to welcome Henry Webster back on the job last week for the first time since January 11th, when Webster fell from a scaffold and broke his leg.

President D. P. Angert will have his son Dave working with him this summer for the first time. Dave will have to hump it to keep up with his pappy.

Cliff McMahon, the son of Brother L. E. McMahon will soon be back with us after completing his junior year at Ohio University.

There isn't much more to report except that Brother Ralph Riley reports that the catfish are biting in the Muskingum.

Brother Jim Funk wanted me to mention that he has a 1946 Lincoln for sale in excellent condition. (Brothers, stay away from it, it's a stinker and I know because I ride back and forth in it.)

Congratulations to Brother Herbert Lamb who was recently promoted to assistant superintendent for Pabst Electric Company.

CHAS. R. GADD, P. S.

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Members Rescue Three Boys from Drowning

L. U. 1049, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Long Island Lighting Company regarding the three men in the picture which is also enclosed. We thought you might like to publish both in our JOURNAL.

Reading from left to right in the photo are James Williams, Edwin

Rescue Three Boys in Minneola, N. Y.



These three members of Local 1049, Minneola, N. Y., acted quickly and resourcefully recently to save the lives of three small boys from drowning in Cedar Point Lake. They are identified and their feat described in the accompanying letter from the Local.

Gribbon and George Munson, all members of L.U. 1049.

Foreman Francis Cannon and his crew were painting and scraping towers No. 24 and No. 25 in Woodmere on Tuesday, May 6, 1952. Cedar Point Lake is located between these two towers.

Sometime after lunch three small boys rode up on their bicycles and spying an old raft on the shore of the lake proceeded to play with same in the water. Edwin Gribbon, Cannon's winch truck operator, watched these boys and told them it was very dangerous for them because the lake was very deep. Shortly after that the raft capsized and all three fell into the lake and started to yell for help. E. Gribbon called James Williams and George Munson who were nearest to them and these three men dove into the water and pulled all three boys ashore.

When they were back on shore

again and given first aid treatment by the crew, F. Cannon talked to them and they gave their names and addresses: The boys names were Ronnie Mayersolm, age 9 1/2 whose residence is 103 Combs Ave., Woodmere; Steven Marks, age 10, residence 84 Woodlane Ave., Woodmere; and Andrew Rackstein age 9 1/2, residence 20 Ivy Hill Road, Woodmere. When their fear passed away and they were able to ride, the boys rode home as fast as they could.

ROBERT W. MACGREGOR, B. M.

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Elizabeth Local Reviews Party

L. U. 1068, ELIZABETH, N. J.—Last month's JOURNAL carried an account of our 15th Anniversary party. Here are a few additional notes and sideline comments we should like to bring to the readers of our JOURNAL. At the dinner, Stanley Kornoski, steward from the Maintenance Department was presented with a beautiful wallet embossed in gold, and a belt with a sterling silver initialed buckle for his beautiful art work in the preparation of our anniversary sign. Those of us present could not let his wonderful effort go by unrewarded.

This would probably be an appropriate time to briefly review the local's history, but I would rather dispense with the history and tell you more about our good time. This was one affair which those present will not forget for a long time. Joe LaPlaca, steward from Dept. K was the star of the evening with his elegant interpretation of the Hawaiian Hula. From the floor to a chair to the table, nothing could stop him except the ceiling over head which happened to be a bit low for our boy

15-Year Pin for Elizabeth Member



International Representative Jim Phelen, right, congratulates Brother Joseph Greer after presenting him with a 15-year membership pin in Local 1068, Elizabeth, N. J. President Andrew Mulrain watches the proceedings which took place at the local's 15th Anniversary Banquet.

Joey, Andy Mulrain together with Jim Phelan and John Sullivan did their utmost to keep us all in good spirits with their numerous Irish melodies. Brother Gries and Sister Ruscus didn't do such a bad job of directing the music.

Helen Warnock, stewardess from Dept. L. looked stunning in her new hat and made sure that she kept it on all evening. Brother Ted Winkle, Business Manager drank the strongest drink in the house, ginger ale with a cherry. We wonder why Steward Vince Barbario left the party so early? What happened Vince?

Although there are times when we happen to have our differences of opinion, this was one instance where management and labor got together to blend their voices in some close harmony.

Lack of space does not permit me to mention the antics of each individual, but I would like to mention the others who were present. Joe Furfaro, Mike Wilk, Hank Falkowski, Joe Lubrecki, Lou Yockavitch, Sam Schumatti, Jim Sheridan, Frank Smolen and Albert Harms.

After such a wonderful affair it is usually possible to write a book about all the goings on, but enough is enough. To say that we had a wonderful time would be putting it mildly. But we did. After being associated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for 15 years, we consider it an honor and a privilege and feel that such an occasion deserves the best celebration possible.

THEODORE J. WINKLE, B. M.

Electronics Division Set at Ambridge, Pa.

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Establishment of an electronics division, with headquarters at its Ambridge plant, has been announced by National Electric Products Corporation, through W. C. Robinson, Sr., president. The new division will consist of two departments—television and radio, and radar.

The television and radio department will be located at the Ambridge plant. The radar department will be located at the corporation's new million-dollar Elizabeth, New Jersey, plant.

The new division, at present, will devote its attention to the manufacture and distribution of Nepco-Yagi television antennae, Nepco TV masts and a complete line of TV roughing-in materials, as well as special types of wire intended for TV use, including twin lead, open and ground wire. The television industry will be supplied with any type of wire and installation accessories, either regular commercial products or those built to specification.

Frank P. Yarussi of Pittsburgh, former vice president in charge of engineering at Gordon electronics, will head up television and radio sales. R. F. Mihalick of Ambridge is the consulting engineering specialist. Both men have had extensive experience in radio and television fields.

Mr. Mihalick, to quote him, has been in radio "from sparks to television," and has been associated with the design and manufacture of radio

equipment from its earliest days. He is one of the better known "hams" of the Beaver Valley area, having operated his station W3CCXX since 1925.

The products being manufactured by the electronics division of National Electric will have nation-wide distribution through regular distributors, as well as by specialists in electronic equipment. The Nepco-Yagi aerial is one that is factory-calibrated for superior reception from specific channels.

"The Nepco-Yagi aerial is permanently and unqualifiedly highly discriminative," Mr. Mihalick said, "there being a high signal-to-noise ratio. The perfection attained in the mechanical design means constant electrical efficiency, regardless of conditions. The design and construction of the Nepco-Yagi aerial and accessories incorporates all of the nearly 50 years' experience that National Electric has had in the manufacture of, and the reputation it has attained for quality in, electrical roughing-in materials.

"The Nepco TV mast, together with all of the various installation accessories, is made from material that has been heavily zinc-coated and covered with a clear, baked on, conductive enamel. The masts are coated inside and out with this enamel and the heavy zinc coating results in a surface that is highly corrosion-resistant and one that withstands installation abuse."

It was stated by Mr. Yarussi that TV convenience outlets for use in hospitals and institutions, apartment

Business Agent of Local 1306 Injured



Business Agent Thomas D. Sheffield of Local 1306, Decatur, Ill., posed before beginning one of his swings through the local's territory to visit its component units. The license identifies the local and its founding year: 1306, January 1942. At right is the same car after a near tragedy in which Brother Sheffield was severely injured when returning from a business trip in Chicago for Local 1306.

houses and homes, as well as for use in general industry in conjunction with distribution equipment, would be included in the line of TV roughing-in materials.

It also was announced that National Electric has under development a special type of coaxial cable that promises to give comparable reception at lower cost.

First showing of National Electric's electronics division products will be at the 1952 Electronic Parts Show, to be held at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, May 19 through 27.

NORM COLVILLE, P. S.

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Sheffield Recovering From Severe Injuries

L. U. 1306, DECATUR, ILL.—The many friends of Brother Thomas D. Sheffield will be glad to learn that he is convalescing quite satisfactorily at his home in Decatur after suffering injuries in an automobile accident near Kankakee on May 16. He was returning from Chicago, where he had been on local union business, when a front tire blew out causing the car to leave the road, strike a tree, turn over several times, then strike another tree before coming to its tragic end. Luckily, Brother Sheffield's life was spared when the impact of striking the first tree threw him out of the car. He was hospitalized at Kankakee with broken shoulders, ribs, chest injuries and lacerations of the legs, face and head.

Amid stacks of get-well cards from well-wishing friends, Brother Tom is now resting at home and taking it easy. His convalescence is aided by the presence of his charming, little one year old granddaughter, Susan, who came up from Texas to help grandpa get well.

W. L. EMMONS,
Acting P. S.

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Citation Presented By Red Cross Fund

L. U. 1314, SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.—Plant employes of Jersey Central Power and Light Company's South Amboy electric generating station, members of Local Union 1314 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A. F. of L., received a citation for their generous donations in a recent Red Cross fund campaign at the power plant. Dr. Frank Farrell, South Amboy area Red Cross fund chairman, second from right, in the accompanying photo presents an Award of Merit to Edward South, South Amboy, second from left, employe chairman of the station's fund

Unity for Progress in South Amboy



Two locals work cooperatively together on the \$12 million, 62,500 KW Turbo-generator addition to the N. J. Central Power and Light Company's South Amboy electric generating station, Local 358, Perth Amboy, and Local 1314, South Amboy. Shown above, left to right, are: Edward J. Bachman, electrical superintendent for contractors and member of Local 358; Arthur Ogborne, watch engineer and president of Local 1314 and the company's Union System Council; John Casey, superintendent of the South Amboy plant, and J. R. Ketchel, general superintendent of electric production for the utility. Below is a presentation of a citation from the Red Cross for Local 1314's generous contributions. Those involved are identified in the local's letter.



raising committee. Witnessing the presentation were, far left, John E. Casey, Sayreville, superintendent of the plant; center, Arthur Ogborne, South Amboy, president of Local Union 1314 and the Union System Council; far right; J. R. Ketchel, South Amboy, general superintendent of electric production for the utility.

H. S. CLAYTON, P. S.

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Baltimore Coast Guard Yard Still Active

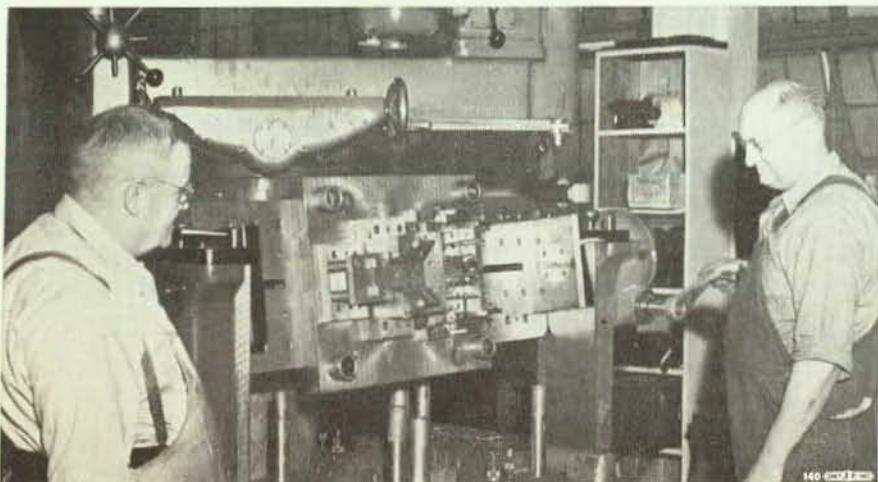
L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—For a safe and sane holiday, I take great pleasure in writing this safe and sane report to all of you kind readers. The reminder for this month shall be SAFE and SANE, in all our dealings and accomplishments.

At this writing, the Coast Guard Yard condition is still on top with its work projects on the shipways and drydocks, and more coming up with the new fiscal year starting July first. That makes everything and everyone just lovely. I hope you don't mind your scribe Sears for getting sentimental—after all, spring is here yet, it has only merged with summer.

Perhaps I will not write too much about work, now that the vacation atmosphere is about to settle on all of us. I'll make this report brief, okay?

At our regular meeting, with Brother George Burkhart in the chair our business was dispensed with and over by 9:30 p.m. and our big issue coming up will be our nominations and election. May the best men win and carry the honor and prestige of

Pittsburgh Members with Ability, Experience



Brothers Fred Bahler and George Cernansky, whose services to Local 1402, Pittsburgh, Pa., are described in the local's letter, are shown at their posts at the Steel City Electric Co.

Local Union 1383 and the I.B.E.W. to further successful goals.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Veteran Members of Pittsburgh Local 1402

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The gang of Local 1402 would like the Brothers and Sisters of the I.B.E.W. to meet two of our fine Brothers of our local of Pittsburgh namely Fred Bahler and George Cernansky. These two men work in the Tool and Die Department of the Steel City Electric Company.

Fred has worked in the tool and die business practically all his life, and as we find it, Freddy knows all the answers when someone consults him for a bit of advice. Fred was born in Switzerland, but came to this country when he was a small boy. Nevertheless, Freddy can give out with a very fine and fancy yodel, in fact the favorite nick name the boys all call him is the "Yodeler." Fred is married and has a daughter who resides in California, so when the summer vacations roll around, Fred and the little women board a fast flyer and head for the coast. What a happy reunion that must be for Fred and all concerned after a year's anticipation.

The other young man in the picture on the right is George Cernansky the tool and die foreman. Now George has been with the company since 1918, and he tells me when he started with Steel City, he and a few others were drilling and tapping switch boxes by hand—a mighty slow process compared to the modern machines of today. George has plenty of facts and figures in the old noggin that

he has gathered in his 34 years of experience, and in turn passes them on to anyone who needs a helping hand. George is married and has two fine children, a son and a daughter. George's hobby is working on his house, keeping it in first class condition, working in the yard cutting the grass and hedges—in general, keeping everything shipshape.

So now in closing we wish to con-



This charming little girl is the three-year-old daughter of Vice President William L. Estes, Jr. of Local 1514, Hanson, Mass., Carol Ann Estes.

gratulate Fred and George for the way they have worked with and for all the other Brothers in our local organization helping to make it the success that it is.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

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Work Picks Up After Slack Time

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—I have been trying to get some pictures from our local to send to the JOURNAL and have been fortunate this month in getting a picture of Carol Ann Estes, three-year-old daughter of our vice-president, William L. Estes, Jr., who comes to Wheeler's every Thursday to help her Dad carry home his pay check.

Recently I received a letter from a JOURNAL reader in Wyoming, who is compiling a family record and seeing my name wondered if I could be related to an ancestor who bore the name of Lane.

While I agree with a friend of mine that ancestors do not make the man, I think genealogy is an interesting but risky study. We can never tell what we'll find hanging on our family tree. According to Darwin some of our ancestors hung by their tails, and I believe that should one of mine be hanging by the neck I'd find it less distressing. For me it would be easier to understand a horse thief than a monkey.

Hope to hear from the writer again and if our families are in any way related I hope it's the branch that has money. Meanwhile, I'm trying to be a satisfactory ancestor for my descendants which is a fulltime job.

We learn that John Wager, who lost the tips of his fingers last winter while operating a press in Figmie's room, is having trouble with them. They are not healing and have had to be cut again. We hope it won't be long before they heal.

Most of the regular help has returned to work after a few weeks idleness and work seems to be very good. We are glad to have the sink in the enamel room instead of the pickle room. We can fill the bowls and wash the turntables without getting our feet wet.

We were all glad to see Effie Towne and Eddie LeCain back again. Effie has lost weight, we wonder if it's due to shedding the red flannels.

We wonder where Eddie buys his suspenders. That gay little butterfly nestling between his shoulders is certainly fetching. Wouldn't a pair of love birds look cute on the next ones.

We are to have our vacation the last week in June and the first week in July, and we are hoping those retroactive checks will arrive in time to help us enjoy ourselves. Helena,

Anna, Verda, Clyde and Marie are all set for a tour of Nova Scotia.

When we read this letter in the JOURNAL we'll be saying "Hiya, good to be back" because we'll all be broke and ready for our next pay check. Perhaps life gives us each one special heartaches, but we are lucky to have jobs, and health and good friends.

Marie Perry was given a kitchen shower one day lately. On May 29th she started housekeeping.

When you have the feeling that you have been a little too gullible and you think someone you believed in has "let you down" these lines may comfort you.

"Better trust all and be deceived,
And weep that trust and that deceiving,

Than doubt one heart, that if believed
Had blessed one's life with true believing.

Oh, in this mocking world too fast
The doubting fiend o'er takes our youth;
Better be cheated to the last
Than lose the blessed hope of truth."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

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C. G. E. Plant Has New Works' Manager

L. U. 1619, QUEBEC CITY, P.Q., CANADA.—Hello everyone. High on the list of this month's news is that our C.G.E. plant has a new works' manager, namely Mr. B. I. Burgess. He replaces Mr. A. R. Nobbs who has gone to Toronto. Mr. Burgess comes from New Brunswick and he is nearer to his hometown now than he was originally in Ontario. We hope he'll like it here, and I take this opportunity to wish him luck on behalf of our local.



Donald Samson is the recently elected vice president of Local 1619, Quebec City, Canada.

Capture Bowling Honors in Quebec



These victorious winners of the annual bowling tournament of Local 1619, Quebec City, Canada are identified in the local's letter.

I am enclosing with my article the pictures of our President Armand Michaud and Vice President Donald Samson. Mr. Michaud is in his second term as president, making a total of four years' service. Maybe this doesn't seem like such a long time but actually he is our first president since Quebec Works opened five years ago.

Our Vice President Donald Samson, was elected at the beginning of this year and he is doing splendidly.

Before closing I'd like to tell you more about our bowling league. Remember last month I enclosed a picture of the cup given each year to the team winning the finals? Well now I'm enclosing the picture of the team that won the cup. They are, left to right: Roland Simard, Lorette Laroque, Jean-Marie Drolet, Jeanine Brassard, Robert Racine.

There's a reason for the broad smiles all of them are wearing. They wound up with the highest triple ever attained for any three games the G.E. ever played in five years. The score was 1975, a record.

Well, so long folks and remember—drive safely during your holidays.

WILLIAM O'GRADY, P. S.

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Owensboro Future Seen as "Bright"

L. U. 1701, OWENSBORO, KY.—After almost a year we are finally getting around to making our debut in the I.B.E.W. JOURNAL'S "Local Lines." Since this is our first contribution it might be wise to name our officers: Robert Risley, business manager and financial secretary; Herman Nall, president; Courtland Robertson, vice president; Parvin Carroll, recording secretary and Robert Renfrow, treasurer. Things with us have been fair since we started on our own. Naturally we've had able assistance from the International Vice President Gordon Freeman and others and we wish it known.

We recently negotiated with the contractors and were very successful. Final approval by the W.S.B. was received and our scale went to \$2.50. The future is rather bright as a steel mill is in the processing and according to plans will start very soon. The furnaces will be electrical. Due to this an addition to the municipal light and power plant is now under progress. Most of our men will be employed during construction of the mill. At present we have Brothers working out of town with the most at the AEC Paducah Plant approximately 125 miles away.

Brother Vernon Baird, who has been in bad health for some time is coming along nicely. We wish him speedy recovery. Our last report was that he was in the Madisonville Hospital. Other than Brother Baird imagine "spring fever" is our worst ailment at the present and that's about it from Local Union 1701.

ROBERT W. CLARK, P. S.



President Armand Michaud is in his second term as head of Local 1619, Quebec City, Canada.

Menace in Milk

(Continued from page 40)

the joints and muscles. In rare cases, a patient will have only one attack of the sickness but as a rule, after an interval another attack comes on and this may be repeated indefinitely, resulting in long-continued disability. The death rate is very low but the suffering caused by this disease and the economic loss are considerable. One of the most sinister aspects of Undulant Fever is that it may cause recurring spells of agitation and tenseness in its victim for years afterward and periods of nervous depression, and exhaustion. Too often, especially in the case of women so affected, they have been termed "neurasthenies" and given little sympathy, often brushed aside with the comment that they "need a good talking to," or should have their contrariness "spanked out of them." Now doctors know that many men and women, termed nervous cases, have gone to their graves never knowing that they were victims of this well-disguised crippler.

This gives a pretty good description of the chronic case of Undulant Fever. Often cases take the acute form and in some instances cause death.

For example, summer before last a young lawyer took his family to the country for their vacation. While on the farm Lawyer Jack Brown drank gallons of milk, "still warm from the cow" as he loved it.

A few weeks after he returned home, Jack began to feel badly. He tired easily, his appetite was poor and late in the afternoon he seemed to have a fever. He took his temperature and sure enough it was 101. His back and head ached and he decided he had "flu." Jack went to bed for two weeks, and then he went back to work but he didn't feel much better. He neglected his work, and while he had previously been easy-going and good-natured, he was now nervous and irritable and extremely impatient with his wife and their boy. He was short of breath, tired, depressed.

Several months later, Mr. Brown

had "flu" again. This time they called the doctor. When the doctor learned the history of the case, he made blood tests and skin tests and discovered what he had suspected—Brucellosis caused from drinking raw milk. Under the doctor's treatment and with proper rest and diet, Jack Brown licked his case of Undulant Fever.

A slaughter house worker, Jim Smith, was not so fortunate. He became violently ill with intense pain in his back, fever, exhaustion and extreme nausea. Jim had Brucellosis too, caused by the porcine strain of the Undulant Fever organism—the most serious of all. He grew steadily worse and died.

There you have the story of acute cases. This is the disease which killed Edsel Ford and many other less prominent people.

Brucellosis is not contagious in the ordinary sense since it is very rarely carried from one person to another. It is, however, carried from animal to animal and from animal to person. The animals which harbor the germ are diseased domesticated goats, cattle and hogs. There are two principal ways by which the disease may be acquired:

1. By drinking milk from diseased animals. Pasteurizing the milk eliminates this danger.
2. By contact with diseased animals and their carcasses. Farmers, veterinarians and slaughter house employes and butchers are exposed to this form of infection, as are those who handle infected meat in the kitchen. Cooking the meat kills the disease organism but it can enter the body through any small abrasion on the hand and do its damage before the meat ever reaches the roasting or frying pan. Using only Government inspected meat completely eliminates this danger.

Now suppose you or a member of your family should contract Brucellosis. What can be done? Well, as with many other diseases today, the "wonder drugs" are most effective. Until quite recently there was no satisfactory treat-

ment for Undulant Fever, but in the past few years medical science has made tremendous strides in its treatment. While penicillin, the sulfonamides, and the newer streptomycin were not too effective, the doctors discovered that a combination of streptomycin and sulfadiazine was. Then a new antibiotic, aureomycin, was discovered and used on victims of Undulant Fever who responded to it as they had never responded to any other drug.

Further experiments with aureomycin and with the still newer chloromycetin have proved extremely successful in curing this crippling disease.

But readers, take this warning. *It is much better never to acquire a disease than to cure it once you have it.* Brucellosis is more widespread than people realize. Forty to sixty thousand persons in the United States have it. The Government is trying its best to control the disease and it has been stamped out of countless herds of cattle, goats and swine, all over our country, but here is how you can definitely prevent yourself and yours from becoming victims.

Never drink raw milk. Drink only pasteurized milk. If you live, or are visiting on a farm or in a community where pasteurized milk is not available, pasteurize it yourself by heating it to a temperature of 155°F and then cooling it.

Be sure buttermilk, butter, ice cream and any milk product you consume is made from pasteurized milk. Buy meat that is certified by the Government.

This article was prompted by a request and certain information transmitted to us by Brother Ted Kooreman of L. U. 48, Portland, Oregon. We appreciate his interest and his help.

Notice

On our report on the Referendum in the February issue of our JOURNAL, we listed Local Union 56 of Erie, Pennsylvania as having voted in favor of the elimination of "B" membership. The 135 votes should have read "Against" instead of in favor of the proposal. We apologize for the error.

Freedom Story

(Continued from page 7)

whereby slavery was permitted in some areas and not in others. Then came Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" which painted the picture of slavery so vividly that many were incensed. In 1859 came John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry. Republican victory in 1860 put Abraham Lincoln into office and the South seceded from the union. At dawn on April 12, 1861, the southern guns fired on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor.

You know the rest—the bitter agony, the destruction, the masterful fighting, the brave heroes on both sides, the dragging on for four bitter years to the utter exhaustion of the South and the abandonment of Richmond, and Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox on April 9, 1865.

Reconstruction took a long time. Bitterness was slow to heal. But our citizens north and south proved themselves in victory and defeat and in spite of mistakes and injustices, little by little, the wound began to heal. And there was that dream of Lincoln, "That this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that the Government of the people and by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth." And praise God, it did not perish from the earth and praise God as long as we have brave men of vision like Lincoln and brave men like Lee with courage to build again out of the ashes of defeat, this nation will never perish from the earth.

Brothers and Sisters, there are chapters upon chapters in this Freedom Story, that we have no room to detail for you here. There's our own story for example, in the 1880's and 1890's—the labor story. In our free nation injustices and inequities had sprung up to all but destroy working people, and there were those among our citizens who were forced to work and their children were forced to work—14, 16 hours a day, for less money than it took to keep body

and soul together. And many workers sickened and died of tuberculosis and malnutrition. And so there were brave men who rose to free these people, the slaves of industry, and these men were our first labor leaders, who banded the oppressed together and in union they found strength and ultimately economic security and a freer, fuller way of life.

And we went on, we American people, growing bigger and stronger in our cities, and our population, and our wealth, from sea to shining sea. We must skip swiftly on.

We fought another war, the Spanish-American War of 1898 which was all over in 10 weeks.

And then came the Great War which was fought "to make the world safe for democracy" and we can be proud of the part we played in that conflict. Many of us remember that Good Friday, April 16, 1917 when the United States went to war. And we remember that we had brave men fighting all over the battlefields of France. We remember names—the Marne, and Belleau Wood and Saint-Mihiel and the Argonne Forest. We remember, many of us, the gay tales of courage. The English went into battle with the fine hope "There'll always be an England!" The French perhaps cried "Vive la France!" Americans were prone to hide their real feelings in bravado as brave men often do. This was the spirit that spurred one tough sergeant to lead his men into battle with the cry, "Come on you SB's, want to live forever!" Brave men! And brave men won the war—the war to "make the world safe for democracy." Some say we failed. We did not fail! For nearly 25 years, little people all over the world were free—free from dictator powers and aggressive forces that ruthlessly sought to destroy them and assimilate the spoils.

We did fail when we rejected the League of Nations—concept of a brave and noble mind—that of Woodrow Wilson.

And so dictators once more came into power and forced us into World War II.

And those who read this article, well remember Pearl Harbor. We

could never forget it—it is engraved indelibly in the minds of us all. That treacherous assault knocked out our Pacific fleet, but it couldn't knock out the United States. It united us as nothing else could have done. And other names and places and people are written indelibly in our hearts—15,145,115 served in our armed forces between Pearl Harbor and V-J Day, fought and bled and died and conquered on Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima and Okinawa and Midway and in North Africa and on the Normandy beaches and those of Sicily—brave men! There were brave men in the air, who fought mission after mission, and on the sea, and under the sea and on the land, fighting for the rights of free people everywhere to remain free.

Brave men, singing "Over hill, over dale, as we hit the dusty trail," as they waded through the black, slushy mud of Italy.

Brave men like the one Ernie Pyle told about, who was in the bomb explosion that killed three men and wounded 12 others. This man's legs were blown off clear up to his body. When the medics came to help him, he raised what was left of him up on his elbows and said: "I'm done for, so don't waste time on me. Go help the other boys." In agony and pain and death, heroic bravery!

Brave men who fought and yet preserved their sense of humor, like the young infantryman in his foxhole wearing a silk opera hat. He found it in a demolished house. "I'm going to wear it in the next attack. Then the Germans, will think I'm crazy and they're afraid of crazy people!"

And the privates crawling through the mud and one remarking "I'm going to write my Congressman about this!"

McAuliffe shouting his defiant "Nuts!" at thought of surrender in the Battle of the Bulge—shades of the early settlers' defiant reply to the Indians, Patrick Henry and Nathan Hale, the Sergeant in France, urging his men on—brave men.

Brave men, resourceful men—building rafts to float on the water

in their miserable foxholes to keep them dry.

Brave men, dodging bullets and hitting the beaches on D-Day.

And brave men, once again won. And this time it wasn't just for freedom for one nation but freedom for the world.

And we tried hard and we are still trying hard to keep the victory and win the peace as we won the war.

And we came out of this war with the United Nations, the last best hope on earth.

And another brave man, Franklin Delano Roosevelt proposed a brave new plan and he called it the Four Freedoms and it is destined, if men will make it work, to make and keep a free world and outlaw war. President Roosevelt said:

"The United Nations . . . plan a world in which men stand straight and walk free, free not of all human trouble but free of the fear of despotic power, free to develop as individuals, free to conduct and shape their affairs." Such a world has more dream than reality, more hope than fact; but it has been the best hope men have had and the one for which they have most consistently shown themselves willing to die.

"The freedoms we are fighting for, we who are free: the freedoms for which the men and women in the concentration camps and prisons and in the dark streets of the subjugated countries wait, are four in number.

"The first is freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world.

"The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world.

"The third is freedom from want—which, translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world.

"The fourth is freedom from fear—which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position

to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world."

There we have the pattern for the future, we who live in the land of the free and the home of the brave. We, who must continue to be brave enough and foresighted enough to help the rest of the world live free—for only then will our own freedom be free of jeopardy. We can do this, each one of us by our vote, by being responsible citizens of this great nation which has given us so much. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We must never fail the brave men and the brave women who have gone before us by relaxing that vigilance. We bring you now in separate sections, our analyses of our thoughts on the four freedoms.

This is the Freedom Story. It must continue to be the Freedom Story. We pray it will.

"America, America, God shed His Grace on thee
And crown Thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea."

Journal Wins Prize

(Continued from page 16)

International Representatives who send us pictures and information and leads for our stories, our printers, and among the many, many members who have encouraged and helped us by sending us their letters of commendation and suggestion and criticism. Many thanks to you all.

The two-day meeting of the Eastern Labor Press was an extremely interesting one. Director of Price Stabilization Ellis G. Arnall was the principal speaker for the luncheon held on June 21. He presented a vivid picture of just what a runaway inflationary policy could mean to the working men and women of this country.

J. Scott Milne who was elected a Vice President of the Eastern Labor Press Conference at this convention, presided as toast master for the luncheon and acted as moderator for the panel session which followed. At this panel

discussion, devoted to a criticism of the labor press by members of the daily press, Joe Loftus of the *New York Times*, Bob Lewin of the *Chicago Daily News* and William Evjue of the *Madison Times* were the "guest stars" of the panel and gave all labor editors present much food for thought as to the mistakes they may have made in the past and how they may do a better job of reporting in their papers and magazines in the future.

Our editor, Mr. Milne served as chairman of the Resolutions Committee for the convention. A large number of significant resolutions were unanimously adopted by the body, including strong resolutions concerning political education, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and freedom of the press.

With the Ladies

(Continued from page 31)

in other people than she is in herself. Encourage her to join in group activities and do her full share of the work, but guarding against being bossy. Get her to help others more shy and unpopular than herself. In this way her own personality will improve.

I knew one mother who helped her daughter become more popular at dances by giving her this one simple bit of advice. "If you have to sit out a dance, don't just sit there. Go find a chaperone, talk to her, get her some punch." In this way, it was not obvious to the stag line that Linda Brown was sitting out a dance. Linda was the darling of all the chaperones who considered her the "most thoughtful girl" and they were always introducing her to young men who asked her to dance.

That's about all we have space for now. Just a last pointer or two. Don't belittle your daughter ever. You want her to have lots of confidence. Don't speak disparagingly of her friends. *Don't obviously arrange dates for her.* Don't be over critical. Don't run her life—remember she's entitled to a life of her own. Don't make her "different"—for this is difficult for even the most poised young woman. If all the girls in her crowd have permission to stay out until 12:30, don't insist on an 11:30 curfew for your Peggy.

Good luck to you lady, we hope you turn that unhappy wallflower of yours into a prize-winning American beauty rose.

The Spanning of Kootenay Lake

(Continued from page 36)

and to the town of Creston over a newly-constructed line some 40 miles away. Creston was formerly serviced by a small plant owned by the West Kootenay Power and Light Co., Ltd. It is situated on the Goat River and was operated by members of Local 999.

Switching at the sub-station will be done by radio-operated switches controlled from the No. 3 generating station at South Slocan, the starting point of the Kimberley line. Eventually, power will flow into this system from the new Waneta power project now under construction.

Mention should be made that this area has steadily kept pace with the advancement of electrical energy. The first hydroelectric plant in the Province of British Columbia was built on Cottonwood Creek at Nelson around 1890. In 1897 the longest transmission line in the world transmitted power at 20,000 volts from No. 1 Powerhouse at Bennington Falls to the Rossland Gold Mines a distance of some 37 miles. This pioneer was dismantled in the year 1924 and replaced by the present No. 1 Plant. The line was torn down in 1937 to be replaced by a new 60,000 volt conductor.

(The material and pictures for this account were sent to us by Bro. W. D. McDonald, financial secretary of L. U. 999, South Sloan, B. C.)

AMERICAN HISTORY QUIZ ANSWERS

(See page 35)

1. Patrick Henry
2. Stephen Decatur
3. Abraham Lincoln
4. Henry Clay
5. Franklin D. Roosevelt
6. Benjamin Franklin
7. Scene of the great Lincoln-Douglas Debate, 1858
8. First permanent British settlement in the United States, 1607
9. Scene of the Boston Tea Party
10. Scene of John Brown's Raid
11. John Adams
12. Thomas Jefferson
13. Alexander Hamilton
14. John Jay
15. Benjamin Franklin
16. Louisiana Territory, purchased

Death Claims for May, 1952

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
I. O. (43)	John W. Schwartz	\$ 150.00	103	Kenneth E. Marshall	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Edbert S. Clute	1,000.00	121	Adam Leimbach	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	William Callahan	1,000.00	129	Earl Farrell	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Thomas McCaffrey	1,000.00	130	Raymond Bonham	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Arthur C. Sills	1,000.00	134	Frederick E. Bitte	1,000.00
I. O. (18)	William A. Chappell	1,000.00	134	Francis J. Carbin	1,000.00
I. O. (26)	John R. Ragland	1,000.00	134	Frank Carlson	1,000.00
I. O. (40)	Richard C. Scaife	1,000.00	134	A. J. Ginter	150.00
I. O. (41)	August E. O'Neill	1,000.00	134	William Hardin	1,000.00
I. O. (51)	Atlee Ringo	1,000.00	134	George A. Jennings	1,000.00
I. O. (58)	William P. Asetline	1,000.00	134	Harry L. Johnson	1,000.00
I. O. (58)	George L. Gordon	1,000.00	134	Carl J. Reininger	1,000.00
I. O. (64)	Walter H. Patterson	1,000.00	191	William G. Allen	825.00
I. O. (77)	Carl O. Anderson	1,000.00	194	Rudolph F. Thomas	1,000.00
I. O. (84)	Thomas O. Baker	1,000.00	210	Edward C. Harbach	1,000.00
I. O. (90)	Samuel H. Hurwitz	1,000.00	214	J. W. Hughes	1,000.00
I. O. (103)	Albert Fraser	1,000.00	246	Leonard L. Roberts	1,000.00
I. O. (104)	A. F. Campbell	1,000.00	280	Michael Peters	1,000.00
I. O. (104)	James A. Steele	1,000.00	295	David N. Law	300.00
I. O. (134)	Charles M. Holland	1,000.00	301	Vernon A. Harrell	300.00
I. O. (134)	Robert Goldberg	1,000.00	323	Fred L. Beesley	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	George Landy	1,000.00	325	Vincent L. Gill	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Thomas Toomey	1,000.00	349	R. C. Scarborough, Sr.	150.00
I. O. (137)	Dow F. Hardy	659.00	360	Russell Alex Gordon	1,000.00
I. O. (180)	Charles D. Reed	1,000.00	366	Arthur L. Hoveren	1,000.00
I. O. (468)	Michael B. Regan	1,000.00	474	Landon B. Roane	150.00
I. O. (483)	William Beattie	1,000.00	477	A. Lynn Hall	1,000.00
I. O. (665)	Alfred H. Steele	1,000.00	477	John L. Spraker	1,000.00
I. O. (688)	Samuel Saribok	1,000.00	485	William A. Simerson	300.00
I. O. (713)	Matt Manternach	1,000.00	492	Thos. A. McConaughie	1,000.00
I. O. (734)	Harry C. Andrews	1,000.00	500	John F. Streich	1,000.00
I. O. (889)	Glenn E. Quinlan	475.00	510	Lawrence J. Hilbert	650.00
I. O. (1057)	Donald H. Brown	1,000.00	515	Charles Blanchard	1,000.00
I. O. (1322)	Guy E. Hunt	1,000.00	531	Bernard Wood	1,000.00
I.	Clarance A. Beckman	1,000.00	545	Thomas A. McMullen	650.00
I.	Karl Kautzner	1,000.00	559	Wesley G. Myles	1,000.00
I.	George Schmitt	1,000.00	569	Earl L. Martin	1,000.00
I.	George E. Bellows	1,000.00	574	Carl H. Hendrikson	1,000.00
I.	Carl Eiler	1,000.00	576	Leroy R. Pope	825.00
I.	Matthew Felton	1,000.00	607	Harold R. Ogden	1,000.00
I.	Theodore G. Miller	650.00	613	Harvey P. Campbell	1,000.00
I.	Patrick J. McCarthy	1,000.00	630	Joe B. Williamson	475.00
I.	William Plummer	1,000.00	644	Wilney Welch	1,000.00
I.	Alexander J. Vincent	1,000.00	659	Carl C. Barney	1,000.00
I.	Edwin T. McCounion	1,000.00	665	Elmer Herre	1,000.00
I.	Frank Bigelow	150.00	713	William Stegeman	1,000.00
I.	Thomas King	1,000.00	723	Arthur C. Benzel	1,000.00
I.	Heinz Schubert	1,000.00	723	Robert Breckin	1,000.00
I.	John Wm. Flynn	1,000.00	734	Hoyett McGee	1,000.00
I.	Waldo O. Morton	1,000.00	748	Robert S. Smiles	1,000.00
I.	William F. Daugherty	1,000.00	760	James P. Holt	650.00
I.	John P. Murray	1,000.00	760	James L. Parrott	1,000.00
I.	William R. Steele	1,000.00	768	Luell W. Wescott	1,000.00
I.	W. R. Buffington	1,000.00	773	Alfred Hild	1,000.00
I.	E. H. McCool	1,000.00	774	Lewis E. Maxfield	1,000.00
I.	Thomas Wake	1,000.00	813	Dowey D. Henley	1,000.00
I.	Richard Buwalda	1,000.00	835	Merrill T. Love	1,000.00
I.	Albert R. Peterson	150.00	835	Cecil J. Thomas	1,000.00
I.	Jay R. Thomas	\$ 225.00	861	Jesse L. Gilbert	1,000.00
I.	Walter Widoe	150.00	876	Francis Clear	1,000.00
I.	Zaynal H. Ellis	1,000.00	880	Fred H. Schroeder	150.00
I.	George Perry	1,000.00	890	William R. Maddox	1,000.00
I.	Louis S. Rupp	1,000.00	938	Ronald H. Wheatley	475.00
I.	Isidor Korn	1,000.00	948	Thomas Rawley	1,000.00
I.	Cornelius Callahan	1,000.00	1025	Nicholas Garancini	300.00
I.	William M. Lias	1,000.00	1066	Charles F. Aldridge	1,000.00
I.	Geoffrey N. Stanney	1,000.00	1095	Joseph Lewthwaite	1,000.00
I.	Robert L. Klapper	1,000.00	1124	John J. Allen	1,000.00
I.	Thomas E. Cannon	825.00	1125	Peter Stasko	300.00
I.	Henry F. Kaiser	1,000.00	1147	Andrew Kulas	1,000.00
I.	Lea Youngblood	1,000.00	1209	William E. Fitzgerald	1,000.00
I.	Henry R. Lewis	1,000.00	1310	William C. Payne	1,000.00
I.	Delbert L. Bolen	1,000.00	1427	Francis P. Kehoe	300.00
I.	Clifford H. Corzine	1,000.00	1467	Harold Partridge	300.00
I.	Jack Duncan	1,000.00	1530	Percy W. McCarty	300.00
I.	Walter J. McManus	1,000.00	1594	C. J. Evans	1,000.00
I.	Herbert C. Weier	1,000.00	1679	John B. Dupree	1,000.00
I.	Ernest Greenwood	\$ 225.00		GRAND TOTAL	\$138,400.00

from Napoleon in 1803 for \$15,000,000

17. Alaska, purchased from Russia in 1867 for \$7,200,000 by Secretary of State Seward. It became known as "Seward's Folly."
18. Gadsden Purchase, from Mexico; a strip along New Mexico to Arizona as a route for the Southern Pacific Railroad, for \$10,000,000
19. Old Fuss and Feathers
20. Old Hickory
21. Old Tippecanoe
22. Old Rough and Ready
23. The Little Giant
24. Philadelphia and New York
25. The Star Spangled Banner, written by Francis Scott Key during the bombardment of the Fort by the British.

Error

In the June issue of the JOURNAL in our story of the Third District Progress Meeting, we stated that the floor show and dance held in connection with the affair, was sponsored by L.U. No. 5 and the Duquesne Light Locals. This was an error. The following is a list of the locals who contributed to the affair: Locals 10, 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148, 149, 201, 712, 1073, 1121, 1239, 1481, 1526.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

"There is nothing to trouble any heart
 Nothing to hurt at all.
 Death is only a quiet door
 In an old wall."

—Nancy Byrd Turner

O Lord God, Father of us all, once again we turn to Thee in our sorrow, for Thou art our unfailing comfort and our strength. We ask Thee Lord, to deal kindly with these our Brothers whose names are listed here and who have "passed through that quiet door in the old wall" which separates life from death. Let the passing be pleasant and easy dear Lord, and when they have reached the other side of the wall, may they find Thee standing there, and know Thy smile of welcome and the caress of Thy helping hand.

Stretch forth Thy hand too, Lord, to those who loved our Brothers dearly and must now carry on alone. Help them to understand what death is and fill them with Thy comfort and hope, that they shall see their loved ones again, on the day when they too shall walk through that quiet door.

And then Lord, let Thy kindness come to us, we who make Thee this prayer. Show us the way, Thy way of doing things, and keep us walking the path, the straight way of right and of truth, that leads to Thee and everlasting peace. Guide us and keep us Lord, so that when our time is at hand, we shall move back the vines from the quiet door, not in fear, but in confidence and joy, and step through that mystic wall, and find You waiting there to take us home.—Amen.

Clarence Beckmann, L. U. No. 1

*Born July 7, 1899
 Reinitiated June 24, 1922
 Died May 5, 1952*

Karl Kautzner, L. U. No. 1

*Born August 8, 1902
 Initiated May 19, 1939
 Died May 7, 1952*

George Schmitt, L. U. No. 1

*Born September 17, 1897
 Initiated February 9, 1942
 Died May 9, 1952*

Harris Shockley, L. U. No. 1

*Born June 2, 1880
 Initiated January 27, 1925
 Died May 26, 1952*

Pedet A. Tangent, L. U. No. 1

*Born June 15, 1887
 Initiated August 14, 1911
 Died May 21, 1952*

Thomas King, L. U. No. 6

*Born November 27, 1896
 Initiated October 6, 1944
 Died April 1952*

Henry Schubert, L. U. No. 6

*Born February 8, 1907
 Reinitiated September 20, 1937 in L. U.
 No. 689
 Died April 30, 1952*

Herschel E. Card, L. U. No. 17

*Initiated August 4, 1941
 Died April, 1952*

William F. Daugherty, L. U. No. 17

*Born October 30, 1898
 Initiated May 21, 1929
 Died May, 1952*

John P. Murray, L. U. No. 17

*Born February 24, 1891
 Initiated December 9, 1933
 Died April, 1952*

W. R. Steele, L. U. No. 17

*Born October 26, 1915
 Initiated September 5, 1940 in L. U.
 No. 1182
 Died April 25, 1952*

Allen M. Ezell, L. U. No. 18

*Born June 13, 1898
 Reinitiated September 1, 1942
 Died March 27, 1952*

Sidney H. Grigry, L. U. No. 18

*Born August 21, 1908
 Initiated October 17, 1947 in L. U.
 No. 952
 Died April 23, 1952*

T. R. Hancock, L. U. No. 18

*Born March 9, 1893
 Reinitiated March 8, 1937
 Died April 6, 1952*

E. H. McCool, L. U. No. 18

*Born February 3, 1892
 Reinitiated March 17, 1916 in L. U.
 No. 69
 Died April 20, 1952*

Thomas C. McCann, L. U. No. 34

*Born June 17, 1890
 Initiated December 29, 1919
 Died May 16, 1952*

George Mitchell, L. U. No. 40

*Born March 16, 1895
 Initiated December 3, 1935
 Died March 23, 1952*

R. C. Scaife, L. U. No. 40

*Born May 30, 1882
 Initiated December 7, 1921
 Died May 10, 1952*

August O'Neill, L. U. No. 41

*Born July 14, 1878
 Initiated February 14, 1910
 Died May 4, 1952*

Louis Rupp, L. U. No. 51

*Born January 16, 1898
 Initiated September 23, 1936
 Died April 18, 1952*

Thomas B. Boggus, L. U. No. 66

*Born September 28, 1867
 Initiated February 3, 1938
 Died April 28, 1952*

Henry R. Lewis, L. U. No. 68

*Born January 29, 1900
 Reinitiated December 18, 1941
 Died May 5, 1952*

Jack Duncan, L. U. No. 84

*Born November 23, 1893
 Initiated July 29, 1939
 Died April 21, 1952*

Rudy F. Thoman, L. U. No. 194

*Born June 19, 1890
 Initiated May 1, 1913
 Died April 18, 1952*

H. H. Miller, L. U. No. 303

*Born August 4, 1906
 Initiated March 7, 1949
 Died November 30, 1951*

Norman Haskell, L. U. No. 309

*Born November 10, 1925
 Initiated October 25, 1947
 Died May 16, 1952*

John Aicinena, L. U. No. 465

*Born January 1, 1912
 Reinitiated April 1, 1946
 Died April, 1952*

Landon B. Roane, L. U. No. 474

*Born 1884
 Reinitiated December 1, 1939
 Died April 22, 1952*

Harold R. Ogden, L. U. No. 607

*Born January 20, 1894
 Reinitiated May 6, 1929
 Died April 24, 1952*

Rocco Corbino, L. U. No. 713

*Born November 30, 1949
 Died May, 1952*

Alfoncas Malinauskas, L. U. No. 713

*Born August 18, 1916
 Initiated November 1, 1951
 Died April, 1952*

Matt Manternack, L. U. No. 713

*Born February 22, 1881
 Initiated September 15, 1910
 Died May 2, 1952*

John Michalek, L. U. No. 713

*Born June 14, 1888
 Initiated May 20, 1948
 Died May, 1952*

Robert S. Smiles, L. U. No. 748

*Born February 16, 1894
 Initiated January 3, 1936
 Died May 14, 1952*

Orange R. Pattison, L. U. No. 1000

*Born March 20, 1881
 Initiated October 30, 1943
 Died March 11, 1952*

Alex Chevrier, L. U. No. 1039

*Born June 10, 1898
 Initiated February 7, 1951
 Died April 24, 1952*

James H. Crowhurst, L. U. No. 1039

*Born March 22, 1908
 Initiated January 23, 1943
 Died April 28, 1952*

Gordon A. McMillan, L. U. No. 1039

*Born March 4, 1908
 Initiated January 23, 1943
 Died May 7, 1952*

James Tetzlaff, L. U. No. 1060

*Born June 1, 1892
 Initiated July 12, 1951
 Died April 10, 1952*

Albert Blum, L. U. No. 1061

*Born October 7, 1886
 Initiated October 20, 1942
 Died April, 1952*

Alex Rulkiewicz, L. U. No. 1130

*Born October 14, 1938
 Died April 19, 1952*

Byron S. Rosenblatt, L. U. No. 1366

*Born July 8, 1902
 Initiated February 2, 1945
 Died May 5, 1952*

Harold D. Partridge, L. U. No. 1469

*Born November 15, 1909
 Initiated June 30, 1946
 Died May 3, 1952*

James F. Lynn, L. U. No. 1505

*Born July 23, 1908
 Initiated July 14, 1948
 Died May 4, 1952*

Albert W. Barnickle, L. U. No. 1515

*Born 1909
 Initiated February 28, 1947
 Died April 19, 1952*

Warren F. Hartman, L. U. No. 1599

*Born August 18, 1920
 Reinitiated October 2, 1951
 Died March 12, 1952*



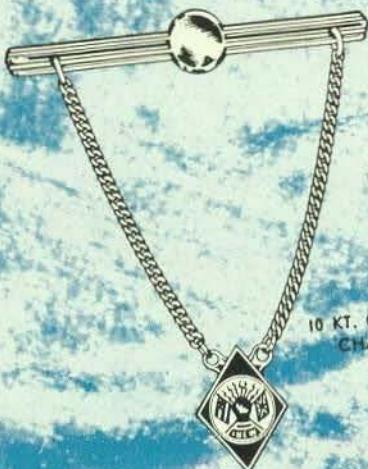
HEAVY 10 KT. GOLD RING
PRICE \$20.00



10 KT. GOLD RING
PRICE \$12.00



10 KT. GOLD DIAMOND SHAPE EMBLEM
GOLD FILLED TIE SLIDE—PRICE \$4.00



10 KT. GOLD EMBLEM ROLLED GOLD
CHAIN TIE CLASP—PRICE \$4.50

No. 1J—Gold Filled Emblem
Gilt Tie Clasp.....\$1.00
No. 2J—10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button (shown).....1.50
No. 3J—Gold Rolled Pin... .75
No. 6J—10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button (shown).....1.75
No. 7J—10 kt. Gold Lapel
Button (shown).....2.00
No. 8J—Tie Slide.....4.00
No. 11J—10 kt. Gold Badge
of Honor (shown).....2.50
(5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,
35, 40 and 45 years)
This item is also available
in a pin for 5, 10, 15, 20,
25 and 30 years.....2.50
No. 13J—Gold Plated Auxiliary Pin shown.. .50
No. 14J—War Veterans' Button (gold filled).....1.75
No. 15J—Heavy 10 kt. Gold
Ring*.....20.00

Jewelry not sent C.O.D.
* Rings furnished only in sizes 9,
9½, 10, 10½, 11, 11½, 12, 12½.
Metal Labels, \$3.75 per 100.

Jewelry sold in District of Columbia residents subject to the 2% sales tax.

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J. SCOTT MILNE

1200-15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Enclosed find my check (or money order) for \$..... for:

No. Desired Item Number Description Price

.....

My ring size is: (if ring is ordered) Total \$.....

Name..... Card No.....

Address.....

Local Union No.....

All shipping charges are paid by the International; all taxes are included in the quoted prices. Make checks and money orders to: International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The above-listed articles will be supplied only when the proper amount has been remitted.

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Put it
off

USE THIS
CONVENIENT
ORDER BLANK

Today



Take
them for
what
they are
worth

They may be

WORTH YOUR LIFE

Live by the Rules . . .
... KEEP ON LIVING!



Idea from J. Chillock
L.U. 30 • Erie, Pa.